

# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

APRIL 1955



# THE MEMBER

The IBEW member is a special kind of person. He doesn't exist to serve the IBEW. It exists to serve him. He isn't dependent on us. We are dependent on him. He pays our bills. Old or new, he is the IBEW to us. He explains its existence.

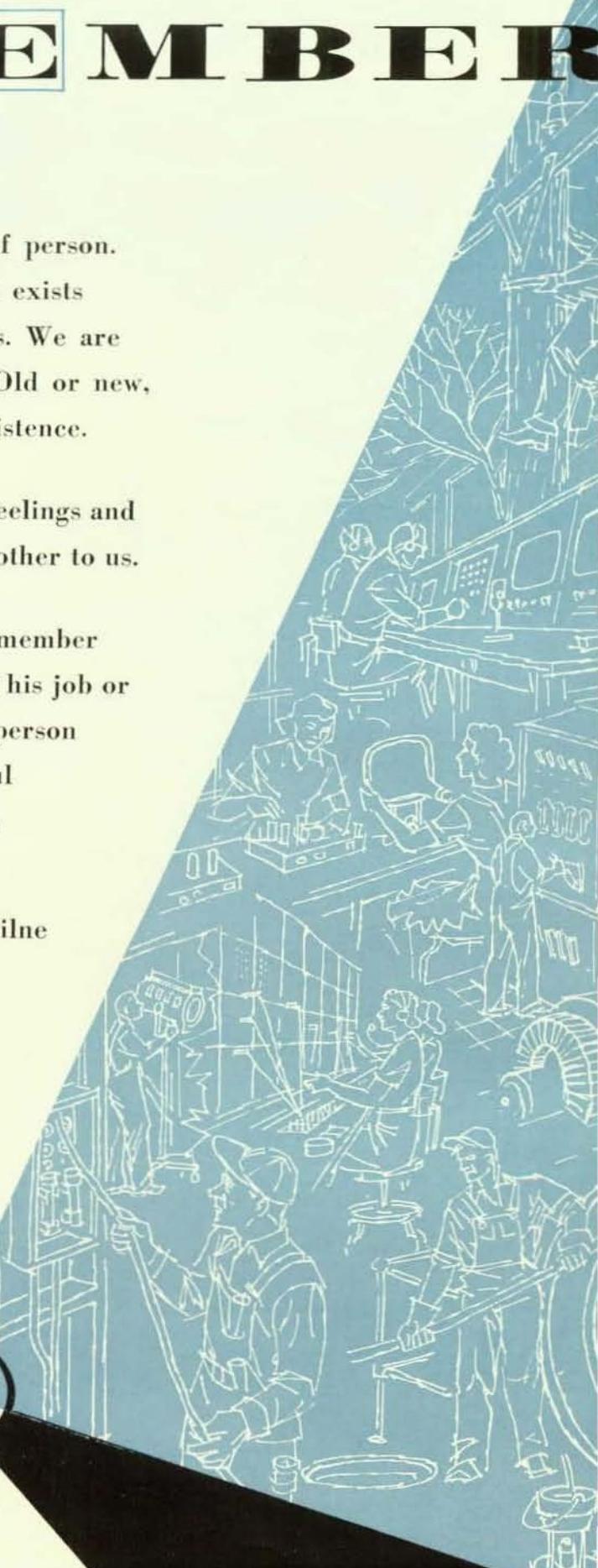
He is human—with likes and dislikes, feelings and emotions, like our own. Rarely is he a bother to us.

Service must be the IBEW byword. Our member is entitled to that service—regardless of his job or classification. He is the most important person we will meet anywhere. Let us be grateful to him. He pays our bills and gives us work we enjoy.

J. Scott Milne



(Words used above in the masculine gender include the feminine)



# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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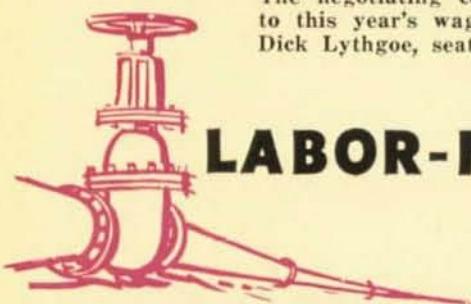
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The negotiating committee is shown here initiating a memo of understanding in regard to this year's wage increase. From left are: Ed Shoevlin, Ed Nelson, Harvey Zimmer and Dick Lythgoe, seated, and V. D. Freke, H. D. Hoepner, Ben Wilson and R. T. Thompson.



## LABOR-MANAGEMENT COOPERATION in the *Gas* industry

MORE and more as our great electrical industry and our Brotherhood grow, those component parts which are all a part of public utility service are growing with us.

We refer specifically here to the gas industry and its workers. We have gas workers organized in many parts of the United States and Canada, where electric service and gas service are connected as part of the public utility system in various cities.

We bring you here the story of our members and the Northern Illinois Gas Company. This is a story of goodwill and cooperation—which is bringing prosperity to company and worker alike.

Supplying natural gas to approximately 500,000 customers in the fastest-growing section of one

of the nation's most populous states is the man-sized task confronting the year-old Northern Illinois Gas Company.

In keeping with a modern trend, the formation of Northern Illinois Gas Company from the gas properties of the Public Service Company (a division of Chicago's Commonwealth Edison Company) on February 9, 1954, has improved the effectiveness of operations and will create a more competitive situation in the best interests of customers, employes and security owners.

The company has established itself in one year's time as a strong, independent company capable of participating fully in the promising future of the 236 northern Illinois communities it serves in a 17-county area. Starting as the sec-



Here is a member of Local Union 1881 casting his ballot on the 1955 contractual amendments.

ond largest gas company in Illinois, it ranks 13th among the nation's 1,000 gas utilities.

In February 1954, Edison employees engaged in gas utility work were transferred to the Northern Illinois Gas Company payroll. Practically all these employees, exclusive of management, were I.B.E.W. members. I.B.E.W. Local Unions 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882 were chartered February 1, 1954 and together with Local Unions 1519 and 1582 have jurisdiction over all physical and clerical workers of the Northern Illinois Gas Company.

On April 21, 1954, the first collective bargaining agreement between the Northern Illinois Gas Company and the seven local unions was signed, covering approximately 1800 members. This agreement, modified in accordance with the desires of both parties, has substantially the same conditions as the agreements which previously covered these members when employed by the Commonwealth Edison Company. The members of the seven I.B.E.W. local unions are quite proud of this contract and believe it is one of the best in the industry. It provides for a union security clause, excellent working conditions, and wage rates among the highest in the gas industry.

During 1954 and early 1955, the activities which had been conducted jointly with Commonwealth Edison Company were largely separated. A specially designed office was built in Aurora, Illinois and occupied during the fall by the customer billing and accounting departments, formerly located in the Edison building in Chicago. Early in November, it was possible to send out the first separate gas bills.

Turn on and turn off gas meters and gas meter reading is at the present time being separated from the Edison Company, and it is expected that by the end of 1955 all gas work will have been shifted to the Northern Illinois Gas Company.

Many problems for company and employees were encountered as a result of these activities but because employer and employee have formed an amicable relationship, difficulties were ironed out at the minimum level of trouble and inconvenience. Prior to any change being made, the union representatives were consulted and discussions carried on in order to minimize the amount of hardship to any employee. Not once was it necessary to file a written grievance to get a satisfactory settlement with management.

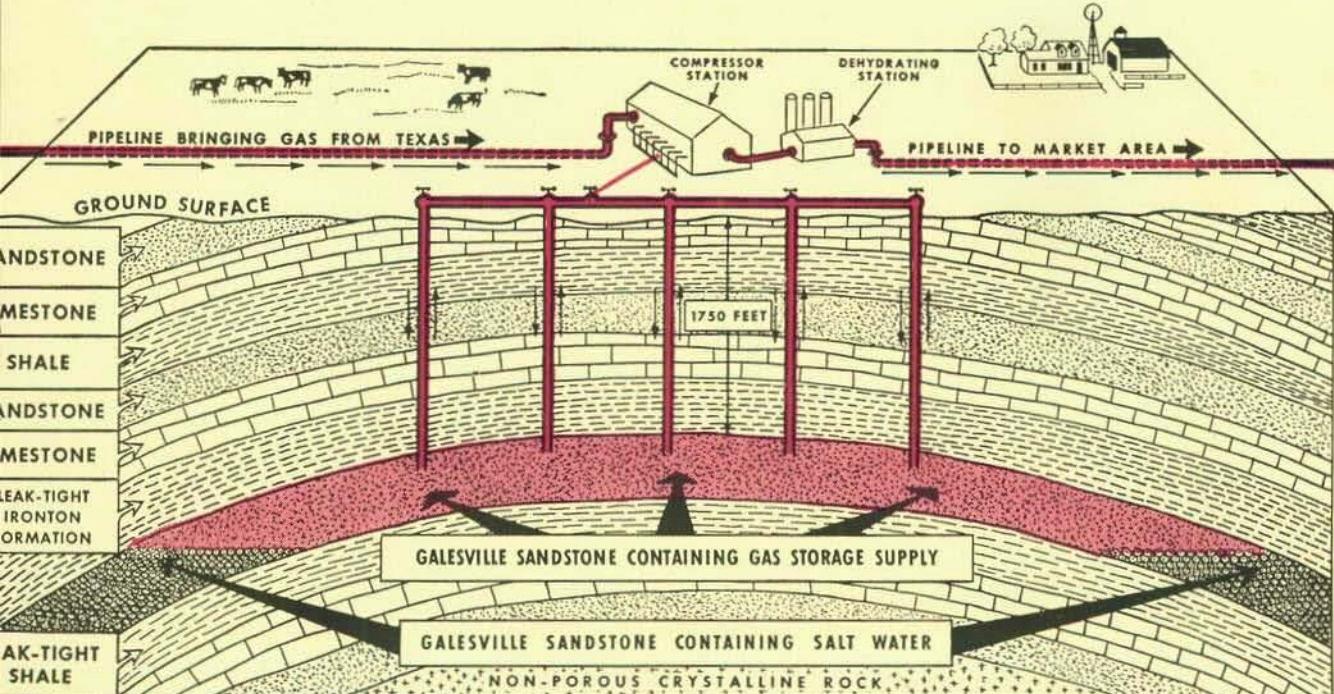
As a result of this type of co-

operation, not a single member lost a day's pay, was demoted, or laid off due to the separation and formation of the new company. In return the employes did everything in their power to aid the company to make the transition smoothly—with good result as we shall show later.

The Commonwealth Edison Company had a number of pension, group life insurance, disability, hospitalization and surgical plans. When the Northern Illinois Gas Company was formed, substantially the same benefits were established for the employes. In September, 1954, the management volunteered to open discussions on these plans to make improvements in accord with previous union requests. As a result of these discussions, the pension plan was improved, a hospitalization plan for retired employees and their wives was established, and a major medical expense provision added to the employee hospitalization plan.

On September 7, 1954, the com-

Cutaway diagram of the new storage supply for gas used by Gas Storage Company of Illinois, less than 65 miles from firm's operation center.





Run-about trenchers, such as this one operated in Joliet by William Staltzer of L.U. 1519, helped Northern Illinois Gas Co. to a record number—28,504—of new gas services in 1954—first year company operated in own name.



Northern Illinois expects to spend \$60 million in next four years in expanding facilities. James Harvey and Andy Fisher of L.U. 1878 prepare to revise an existing service main in growing residential area of Sterling.



pany's Board of Directors adopted a plan whereby employees may purchase Gas Company Common Stock at less than the market price through a voluntary payroll deduction plan, with the company bearing the cost of administering and carrying out the plan. The plan was enthusiastically received by the employees, indicating their faith in the future of the company.

In April of this year, the locals completed their first negotiations under the wage reopening provision of the collective bargaining agreement. The locals were represented by their respective presidents and an International Representative, with a like number of management people representing the company. The International Representative remarked that in all his experience in union work, he had never participated in a union-management relationship that approached the friendly atmosphere prevailing around the bargaining table at these discussions. The negotiations resulted in a wage increase making the Northern Illinois Gas Company average base rate for production and maintenance workers the highest in the industry for similar companies.

As you can readily see, the members of these locals have prof-

ited well from the harmonious relationship existing in this new company. However, this is not a one-way street. The company recently released its first annual report and it revealed, that in spite of all the problems encountered during its first year of operation as an independent gas company, it had been a record-breaking year, with the addition of 27,718 customers and a 17.5 percent increase in revenue. The fine spirit of cooperation demonstrated by the local union representatives and members was to a large degree responsible for making such a record possible.

Our members are looking toward the future with the expectation of helping to build a better company and, of course, constantly improve their working conditions and standard of living.

The future of the company is excellent. The territory it serves is experiencing an exceptional population growth and the highest rate of residential building activity in history.

Located between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River, the territory served by Northern Illinois Gas Company, which surrounds Chicago on three sides, fortunately is characterized by a favorable balance between industry, com-

merce and agriculture. The area's industry produces a large quantity of the nation's manufactured goods and is a major market and distribution center. Its farms harvest an important share of America's agricultural output.

This continuing residential and industrial growth, however, has presented Northern Illinois Gas Company with a problem it inherited from the Commonwealth Edison Company—that of meeting the increasing demands for natural gas, particularly for house heating.

The natural gas supply to the

Telephone operators Peggy Raasch, Marlene Lundgren and Barbara Miehle (left to right) receive hundreds of calls a day at firm's headquarters in Bellwood. The operators are members of L.U. 1582.



Chicago and northern Illinois area is obtained principally from Texas, through the facilities of two natural gas pipeline companies—Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America and Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline Company. Prior to World War II, these companies had two pipelines supplying natural gas to the area, and following the war a third pipeline from the Texas field was installed.

Despite this additional pipeline supply and the increased efforts of the utility to accelerate its own peak-shaving and storage facilities, the demands for gas exceeded that available. As a result, it was necessary for the company, with the authorization of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to place into effect in July, 1946, restrictions on gas for space heating. Despite this limitation the number of residential space heating customers in Northern Illinois Gas territory has increased from about 35,000 in 1946 to more than 170,000.

While the amount of gas available for home-heating purposes is somewhat limited, there is no restriction on the use of gas for other household purposes. Northern Illinois Gas Company is now connecting approximately 2,500 new services monthly to its mains, and some time this summer the 500,000th customer will be added to the system. This marks an increase of about 180,000 customers since 1945.

The company is hopeful, how-

ever, the continued development of a mammoth underground storage project at Herscher (Illinois) by the Natural Gas Storage Company of Illinois will do much to eliminate this situation. Trial operations, especially during the past winter, indicate that this project is the most practicable method for meeting the potential residential space heating demands.

### Huge Capacity

According to geologists, this natural storage dome of water bearing porous limestone stratum, which is about 1,600 feet below the surface, will have an ultimate capacity of at least 90 million cubic feet.

The success of this project will make possible the injection of large quantities of gas into the dome from the pipelines during the warm months and withdrawal during cold weather when the de-

mand for space heating gas is high. By storing gas in the summer in the dome when it is finally completed, Northern Illinois Gas Company will be able to serve two or three times the present space heating load.

The IBEW is proud of the approximately 1800 of its members employed by the Northern Illinois Gas Company and of the good labor-management relations.

As we said in the opening paragraphs of this article, Gas Workers are an integral part of public utility service and our Brotherhood in many parts of the United States and Canada, and we are proud of their accomplishments.

We acknowledge with thanks the cooperation of the Northern Illinois Gas Company in providing pictures and information for this story, as well as the help of International Representative Dick Lythgoe, M. Ben Wilson and Ed Nelson.



Proper adjustment of appliances is one of firm's important services to its 500,000 customers. Harold Ward, L.U. 1879 member, is adjusting the burners on range.



Good public relations at Northern Illinois Gas Company's central division headquarters is keynoted by service department. Here, requests for service or all information are answered by (first row, front to back): John Wilker, on Guttke, Ed Everett, Gordon Wood and Frank Willis. Second row, front to back: John Stokes, Charley Trumbower, Tom Dillon, Bill Bell and Jack Misselli.



# NIKE

## THE MIRACLE MISSILE

AT FIRST glance one would suspect that today's headline and feature story writers had absconded with a name straight from the workaday language of the archaeologists—those learned fellows who seem to spend all their time poking around ancient and dusty Greek temples or in dank, rotting tropical jungles, tracing the history of some once-powerful but long-forgotten race or civilization.

To the archaeologist, NIKE derives from the culture and city-states of ancient Greece and was that proud people's Goddess of Victory.

To mid-20th century America, NIKE is the name, the designation, of a spectacular super super-weapon upon which the fate of every man, woman and child in the United States might depend, should the inferno of another world war burst in all its thermonuclear fury.



Spaceward Ho! Two Army mis-silemen make final checks on a NIKE prior to test flight at White Sands, New Mexico, Proving Grounds.



Electrician Joe Cunningham, Local 26, bends conduit pipe in what will soon be Rockville site's Assembly Building.

A slender, streamlined, dart-like cylinder of metal, NIKE is the ground-to-air missile Uncle Sam has selected from his arsenal of such weapons to guard America's cities, military establishments and industrial complexes, against airborne intruders.

At the present time the countryside around some 60 areas to be guarded in the U.S.A. is being ripped and churned and shoved about by men and machines. The result of all this activity will be rings of NIKE launching sites around America's vital areas.

One day recently, a writer-photographer team for the *Electrical Worker* visited one such site near Washington, D. C. The site, located some 20 miles from the center of downtown Washington, was being built in the gently rolling Maryland countryside just outside Rockville, Maryland, a bustling community of some 20,000 people.



Linemen pulling cable at site are, left to right: Brothers J. H. and R. C. Bibb and D. M. Drum, members of L.U. 70.



Laying cable to underground missile storage structure are J. N. Beard, left, and Helper J. H. Bibb of L.U. 70.

Upon completion, the Rockville site will be one of a number of such emplacements designed to protect the Washington-Baltimore area.

Arriving at the Rockville site, the writer found nine members of our union; six linemen and three electricians, under the supervision of Chief Electrician Raymond Eiehhorn, hard at work putting the finishing touches to their part

of the project. All the men are members of Local 70, IBEW.

Many of the NIKE sites around the nation are today rapidly approaching operational status—the time when super-swift NIKEs will stand poised on their launchers, sniffing the sky with their long electronic noses, ready at an instant's warning to scream aloft, on their missions of destruction.

The Rockville site, as is each

NIKE site, is composed of two separate and distinct parts.

One element contains the misslemen's living quarters, the Administration Building and several types of radar designed to locate, track, launch and destroy.

Approximately a mile distant from the first site element are the missiles and their complex facilities.

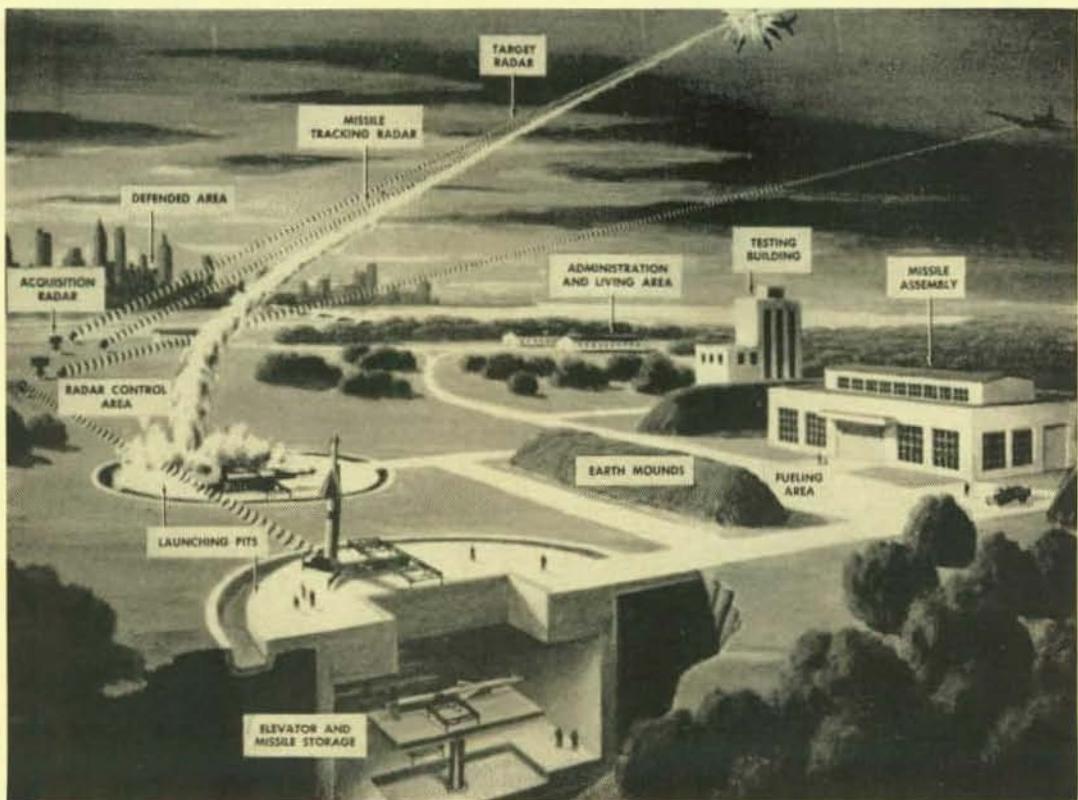
Here are located the below-ground missile storage areas, the launching pits, fueling area, missile test building, missile assembly building and power, water and auxiliary facilities.

NIKE, the reason for all the feverish activity at Rockville and all the other sites under construction, is a liquid-fueled rocket. It is nearly 20 feet long, one foot in diameter and has two sets of stubby fins placed along its body for guidance and steering.

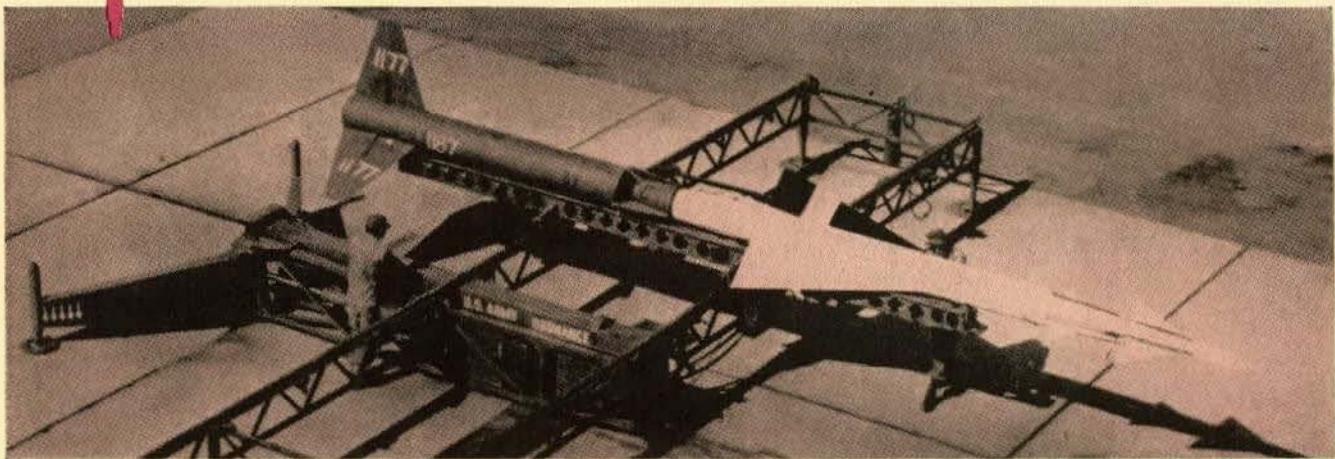
If one could peek inside NIKE, he would see such things as a death-dealing warhead, a rocket motor, fuel flasks and a veritable maze of super-sensitive radar-actuated guidance equipment.

A powerful "booster rocket" gives NIKE its initial vertical

The skilled brush of an artist illustrates to us just how a typical NIKE site looks, upon completion.



Yawning, man-made chasm in foreground is one of Rockville site's three missile storage areas. Elevators rising up from within pit, will carry deadly charges speedily up to the ground-level, where they will be elevated to firing position.



Prone on its concrete apron, this NIKE somewhere in the New Mexico desert, exhibits its full lethal length. When technicians complete the checks, it will blast skyward in a one-way test flight.

thrust at launching, which is controlled by means of radar and other types of electronic systems. So that a high degree of safety may be maintained, NIKE has its war-head built in such a fashion that it will explode only while the missile is in flight.

Should the day ever arrive when enemy aircraft, missiles, rockets or other devies attack the cities and industrial centers of the United States here is how NIKE would function to fulfill its vital role.

A radar unit or units pick up the track of an enemy device.

A NIKE battery receives an early warning from the Army's Air Warning Net that hostile aircraft are approaching the area assigned the battery to defend.

The target is picked up and tracked electronically.

NIKE is readied in a vertical position on its launching mechanism.

A running account of the target's changing position is transmitted.

NIKE's control mechanisms, stabilization and navigational gear are checked and various safety devices are disengaged.

Target crosses NIKE's distant and unseen range limit and the missile is fired.

NIKE thunders skyward in quest of the intruder.

Seconds after launching, NIKE has pierced the sonic barrier and entered supersonic flight, riding smoothly on the immense power

and thrust of its rocket engine. NIKE and its target converge.

An explosion rips the rarefied air of the uppermost atmosphere.

One enemy bomber, rocket, missile or whatever it might be, has not reached its assigned American target.

Realize, if you will, that all of this seemingly slow, time-consuming step-by-step procedure has taken place within the space of several seconds, sequence following sequence electronically and without chance of human error or miscalculation.

Men with names like Von Braun, Goddard, Oberth and Ley have brought rocketry from the crude

(Continued on page 87)



Assembling a complex electric elevator control panel in missile storage pit is Rudolph Nelson, Local 25 apprentice. Unit assembled will control elevator.



## OUR CONVENTIONS ARE TOO **BIG**

### *The Story Behind the Referendum*

THE Twenty-fifth Convention of our Brotherhood in Chicago in 1954 was the largest labor convention ever to be held in the world. It was nice to have that distinction, but now the time has come to face the facts and be sensible. When we do that, we can come to only one conclusion—our conventions are too big and they cost too much. And—we should do something about the situation.

Even before our last convention, our local unions were conscious of this problem. It was our local unions which caused us to make a thorough study, when they sent in petitions to reduce the size and cost of our conventions. Here are the petitioning locals:

- L.U. 76, Tacoma, Washington
- L.U. 180, Vallejo, California
- L.U. 230, Victoria, British Columbia
- L.U. 649, Alton, Illinois
- L.U. 71, Cleveland, Ohio
- L.U. 568, Montreal, Quebec

L.U. 1245, San Francisco,  
California

These locals, which vary in size, felt that our conventions were becoming unwieldy because of their great size and that their overall cost was just too great.

The locals are right. Our last convention went off quite well, we believe, but not without a great deal of effort. It was extremely difficult to find a city with sufficient hotel accommodations to house our 3,130 delegates plus the thousands of visitors, relatives, members and guests who also journeyed to Chicago to attend the convention.

It was also difficult to find an auditorium large enough to accommodate a working convention such as ours. It took a great deal of planning, adjusting and moving to finally fit in enough tables to seat our delegates.

And that was 1954. In the years ahead, we hope and we expect to see this Brotherhood of ours grow.

With the advent of atomic energy, with the constant need for electrical equipment and appliances present today, our field for expansion and growth is unlimited. Coupled with the coming AFL-CIO merger, under which we will be able to devote our energies to organizing instead of fighting dual unions, the future is bright.

However, if we grow as we hope we will, our next convention, with our present per capita representation, would be entirely too large to accomplish anything.

There is a necessity in every convention for committee action. Committees play a most important function, but it has always been our policy that the convention itself is our acting body. We have always held that all shall be heard and the majority shall decide. We don't ever want a convention so big that that policy may be destroyed.

In studying what action should be taken on these proposals, our

members might like to know what the policy is in other international unions—what their practice is with regard to representation at conventions. We made a cursory survey—taking a few representative unions at random.

The Plumbers with a membership approximately one-third as large as ours, have the same representation to conventions as we do. So do the Operating Engineers, whose membership is also about a third the size of ours.

Our membership is more than four times as large as the Bakers, yet their locals must have more than 1,500 members in order to send four delegates to a convention, and in no case may a local send more than five delegates.

Let's take a small international union like the Bookbinders, with a membership of approximately 60,000. For locals with membership up to 75, one delegate is allowed. Over 75, up to 100, two delegates, and one delegate for each additional 100 members. But in no case may total representation from a local exceed eight.

The Laborers, with a membership half the size of ours, limit the maximum number of delegates from any local union to seven and

only locals with 5,000 members or more are allowed this quota.

That's the policy as it exists in international unions much smaller than our own.

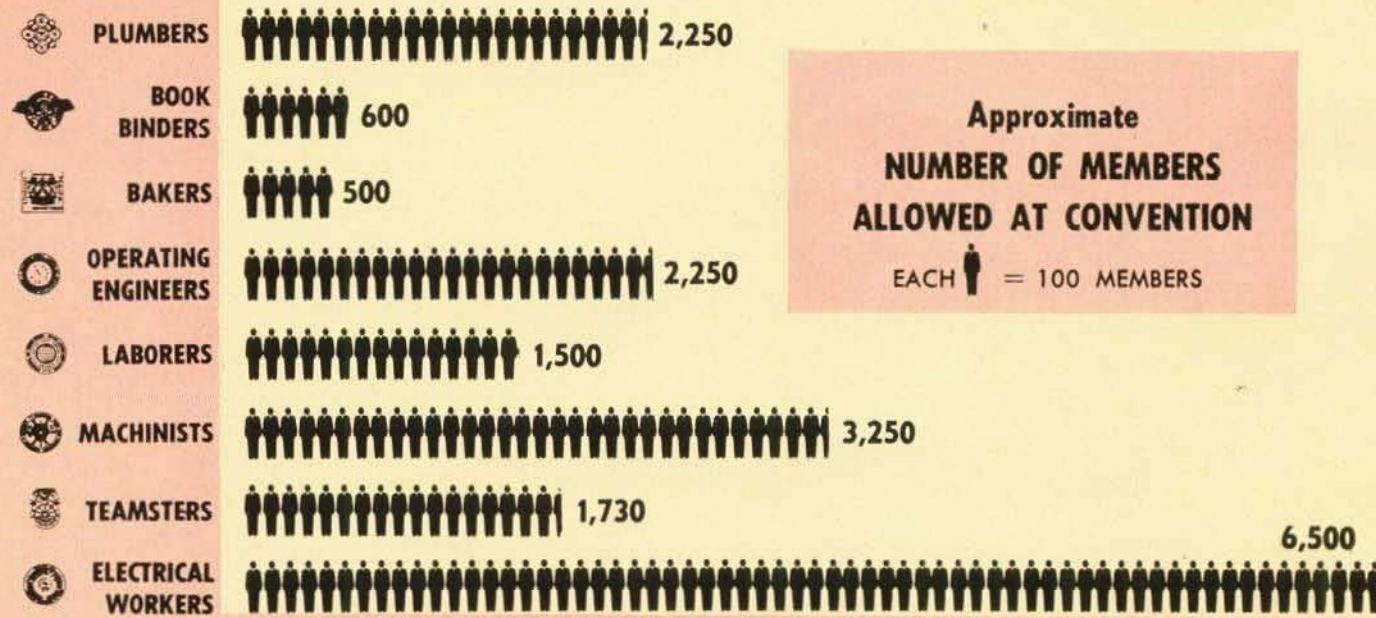
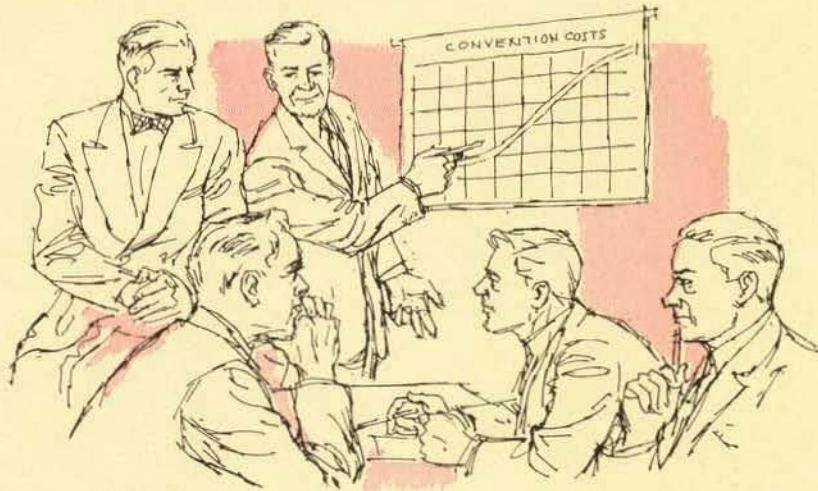
What about internationals larger than ours?

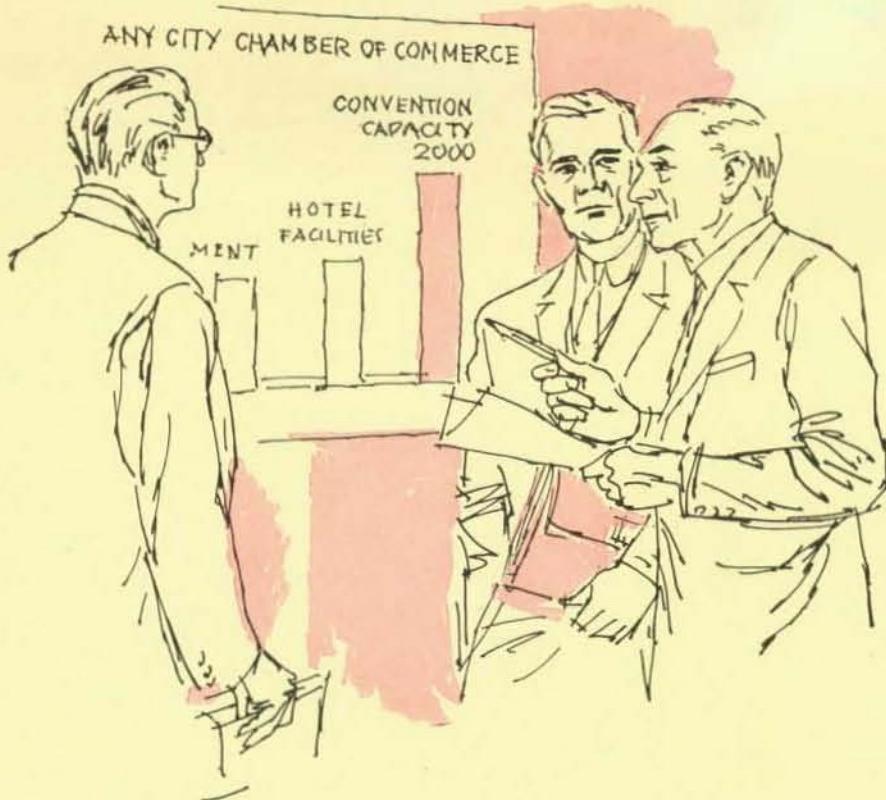
Well, take the Machinists, for example, with a membership of approximately 750,000. Their requirements allow one delegate for every 200 members. (They have a provision like our own, permitting any local regardless of size to send one delegate.) Thus their representation at conventions is about half as large as ours.

The Teamsters, with 1,300,000 members, allow one delegate for every 750 members.

Now, we do not regulate our union or our conventions according to what others do, but we bring you these examples so that you may know that other unions have found by experience as we have, that extremely large conventions are not practical.

In considering our problem from all angles, there are more factors to be considered. We referred briefly above to the difficulties encountered in setting up our Chicago convention. And Chicago is





the second largest city in the United States and the acknowledged convention metropolis of the world.

There are few cities left in the United States that can handle our conventions at all and no Canadian cities. If they grow larger as they will, unless our representation figures are lowered, there will be not more than three or four cities at the most that can handle them.

This is not fair. All sections of the U. S. and Canada should be available for conventions if our members so desire.

Our people wanted to hold conventions in Memphis, Houston and Seattle and so voted at three successive conventions. All three times the city had to be changed because the cities selected could not provide the accommodations required. Conventions must be booked a long time in advance and at the last moment we were forced to take what accommodations we could get in a different city.

And here is another and most important consideration. The cost!

Our Miami convention cost our Brotherhood nearly a million dollars and that did not include the hundreds of thousands more paid

from local union treasuries to help defray delegates' expenses. (This latter consideration wrought a distinct hardship on some of our smaller locals.)

There was not nearly enough in our Convention Fund to meet this expense and we had to borrow money from other funds to pay our bills.

If our conventions continue to grow, our funds as set in our Constitution to defray convention expense simply will not be adequate. We cannot borrow from our General Fund since we need every penny to operate our Brotherhood and to carry on our very necessary organizing and educational work.

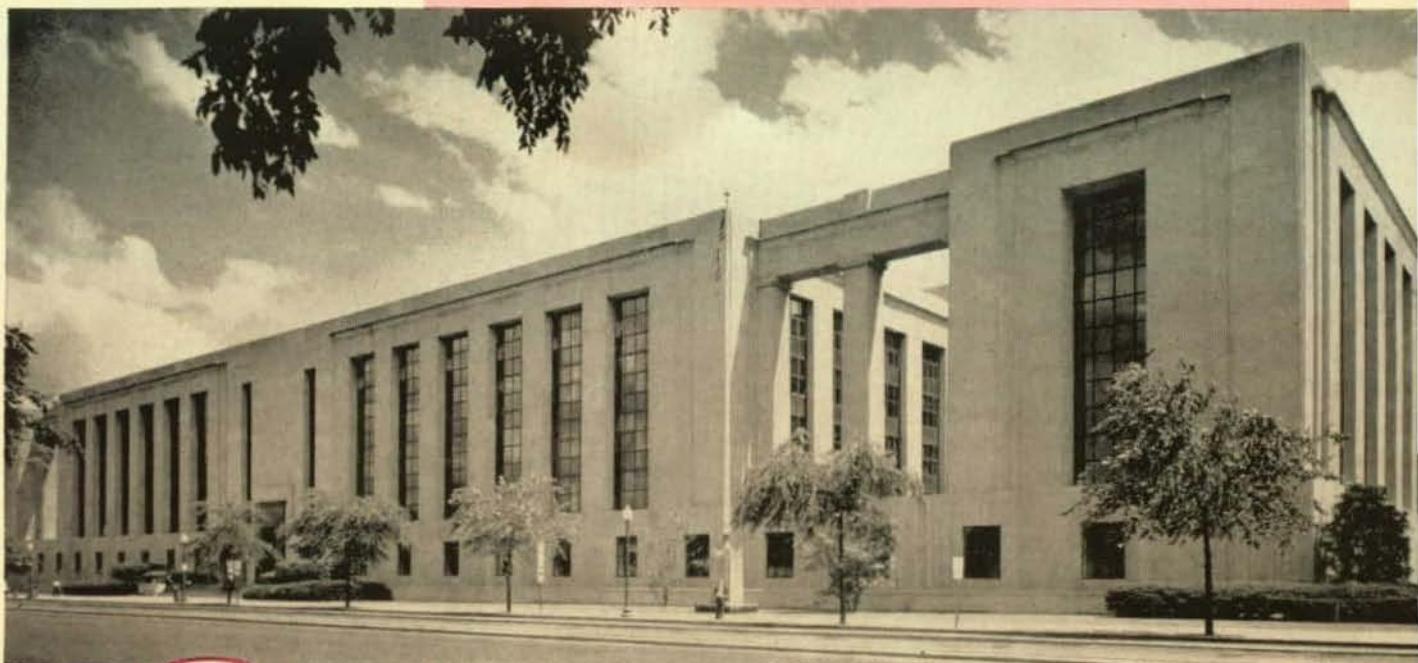
And we need more money to do a really adequate job of organizing and servicing our industry so we most certainly can't take on any added convention expense now.

Brothers and Sisters, we do not wish to ask our members for an increase in our per capita tax. We believe that 70 cents should be sufficient to meet our needs. It will be sufficient if we are careful, and practice certain economies.

We believe we have brought you all the facts in the case—laid all the cards on the table, so to speak. The choice is yours.

We, your officers and Executive Council members, sincerely believe that the proposals regarding our conventions (and you will find the exact wording in the Executive Council minutes published in this issue) are in the best interests of our Brotherhood. We hope our members will believe so too and will vote in favor of the amendments.





## Department of Health, Education and Welfare



Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of HEW, is the second woman cabinet member, preceded by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor under President Roosevelt, 1933 to 1945.

THE United States Government in April of 1953 created the Executive Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The purpose of this new department was that of "improving the administration of those agencies of the Government the major responsibilities of which are to promote the general welfare in the fields of health, education, and social security."

The Secretary, Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, is, of course, a member of the President's cabinet and is assisted by an Under Secretary. There is a Special Assistant for Health and Medical Affairs, Chester S. Keefer.

In establishing the new department, the Federal Security Agency, created in 1939, was abolished and its functions transferred to Health, Education, and Welfare. Various bureaus and agencies doing work in these fields, one dat-

ing as far back as 1798, had previous to their incorporation in 1939 in Federal Security, been under direction of such departments as Interior, Treasury or Labor.

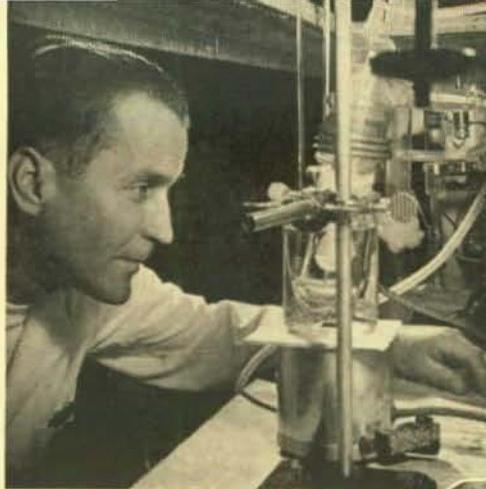
Today, grouped under a department of their own, these agencies are arranged under five major units: Public Health Service, Office of Education, Social Security Administration, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Food and Drug Administration. The department also supervises Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Then, too, three corporations which are partly supported by Federal funds are to a limited extent under supervision of the department. One of these is the American Printing House for the Blind, Louisville, Kentucky, which was set up by the Kentucky legislature in 1858. Another is Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C., which claims to be the world's

only institution offering higher education especially for deaf students. Gallaudet also provides through its Kendall School, a teacher-training unit, elementary and secondary training for the deaf. It gives a limited number of scholarships to worthy college students.

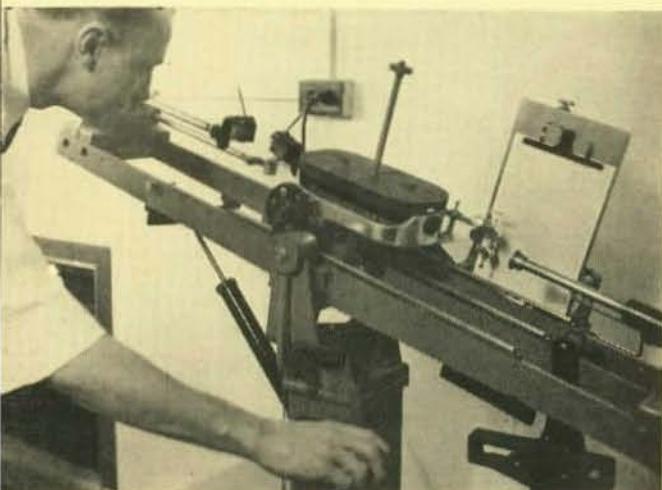
The third of this group is Howard University, Washington, D. C. Howard dates back to the act of March 2, 1867 when it was created for the higher education of Negroes. Ten schools and colleges make up this university, ranging from schools of music, engineering and architecture, religion, law, social work and graduate school to colleges of liberal arts, pharmacy, dentistry and medicine.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital functions directly under the Health, Education, and Welfare Department. Located in the District of Columbia, this hospital treats various classes of mentally ill and insane persons. Those eligible for treatment here include mentally



Left: This biologist at the National Institutes of Health is doing research in quest for a cure for metabolic diseases.

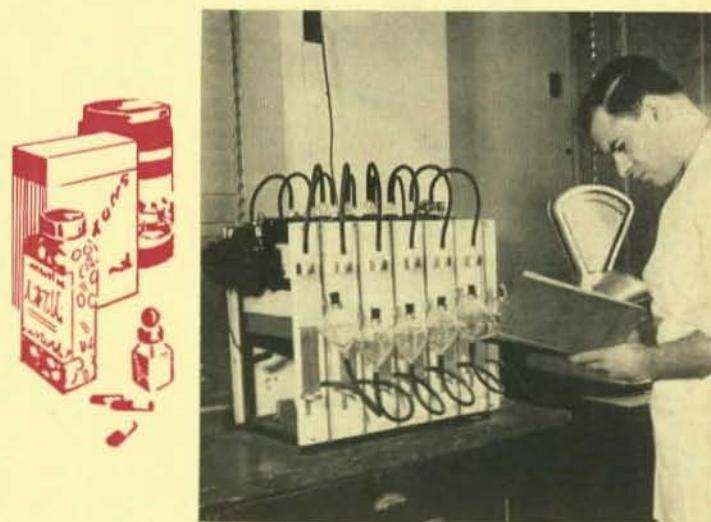
Below: A Public Health Service doctor examines a foreign mother and her children who have just arrived at entry airport, New York.



Left: Surgical sutures are tested for tensile strength by this technician in the Food and Drug Administration in the HEW Department.



Left: Flour used in a bakery is here being checked for insect infestation by official inspector from Food and Drug Administration.



Above: When you buy Vitamin B, you can rest assured it has proper strength. In the Food and Drug Administration these fermentation testers are checking on sample specimens.

Foreign countries recognize our leadership in field of human welfare. Here teachers from a variety of countries study health measures.



Proper educational methods mean better citizens for tomorrow. The HEW Department promotes knowledge of educational methods.



Future Farmers of America at a convention. This activity is sponsored by the Division of Vocational Education of the HEW.



Interchange of cultures is promoted in many ways through the Department. These are Finnish teachers on a visit to the U. S.

ill persons residing in Washington, D. C. and beneficiaries of the Public Health Service or of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Also treated are the insane charged with crimes, or American citizens found to be insane in Canada, the Canal Zone or the Virgin Islands, as well as some Foreign Service personnel or members of the military admitted to the hospital before July 16, 1946. Saint Elizabeths Hospital was established March 3, 1855 and received its present name by act of July 1, 1916.

But getting back to the five major agencies of Health, Education, and Welfare, we come first to Public Health Service which dates from 1798. It is itself divided into an Office of the Surgeon Gen-

eral and three operating bureaus.

Looking into the work of one of these bureaus, we find the Bureau of Medical Services operating 16 hospitals and about 25 outpatient clinics and nearly 100 outpatient offices. At the same time it supervises Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D. C. Besides those operated for general medical services, there are two hospitals for drug addicts and a National Leprosarium.

The responsibility of the Bureau of Medical Services is that of administering hospital and outpatient care to Federal beneficiaries. Also, besides many other works, the bureau enforces foreign quarantine regulations and conducts medical examinations of immigrants to this country as well as of

crews and passengers arriving in the United States at sea or air ports or border stations.

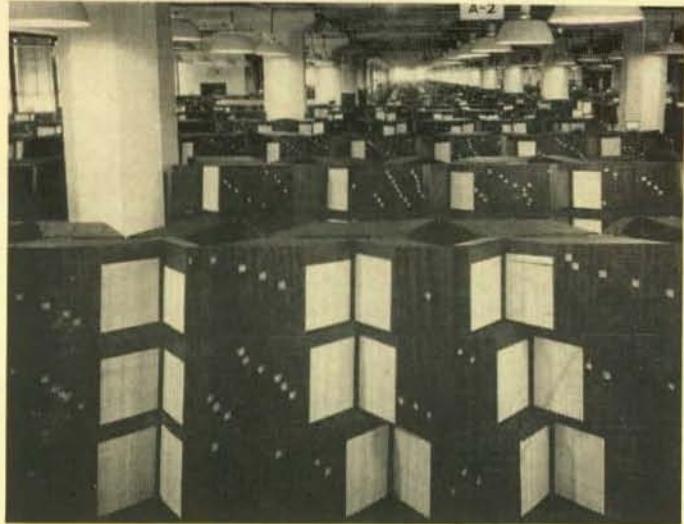
Public Health's research arm, located in Bethesda, Maryland, goes by the name of the National Institutes of Health. Here at the Institutes, research is conducted in major diseases such as cancer, heart, arthritis, mental disease, as well as in dentistry, neurology and other fields.

Finishing up with Public Health, we may just mention the Bureau of State Services. Work with the states involves collaboration in control of epidemics and communicable diseases, sanitation of milk and water supplies and various health problems.

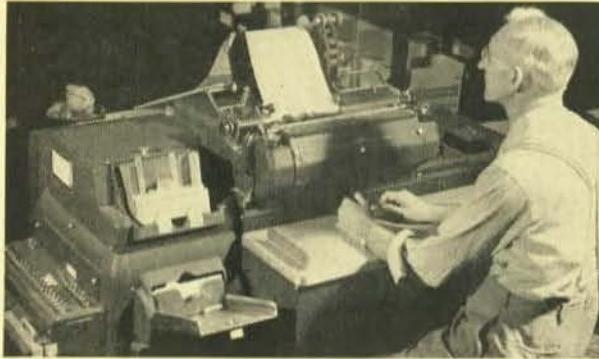
All of us as working people are familiar with the Social Security



The HEW Department serves individual needs, too. Here an elderly man gets information on Social Security plan.



Above: 133,000,000 indexes of social security cards are on file in this mammoth file room at the Department in Washington, D. C. If you have or ever had a social security account number issued to you, your name is among those here.



Left: This employe in the accounting section of the Social Security division is tending a machine which lists all new account numbers issued as newcomers join labor force.

Administration, another of the main subdivisions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, through its bureau which administers the Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance Program, providing monthly retirement benefits and survivors' benefits to workers and their families. (The JOURNAL carried a special article on these Social Security benefits in August, 1953.)

Also within Social Security is the Bureau of Public Assistance. This administers the Federal part of State-Federal assistance pro-

grams granting aid to states for help to the aged, the blind, dependent children, and permanently and totally disabled persons.

There is a separate Children's Bureau within Social Security which cooperates with national, state and local agencies in developing and extending services for children. Created in 1912, this bureau is charged with investigating and reporting "upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life among all classes of our people." It authorizes grants to states for maternal

and child health services as well as for services for crippled children and for child welfare services. Among many popular publications of the bureau are its bimonthly periodical *Children*, and pamphlets entitled, *Prenatal Care*, *Infant Care*, *Your Child from One to Six*, *Your Child from Six to Twelve*. The head of the Children's Bureau is United States representative on the Executive Board of the United Nations' Children's Fund.

Another member of the Social  
(Continued on page 86)

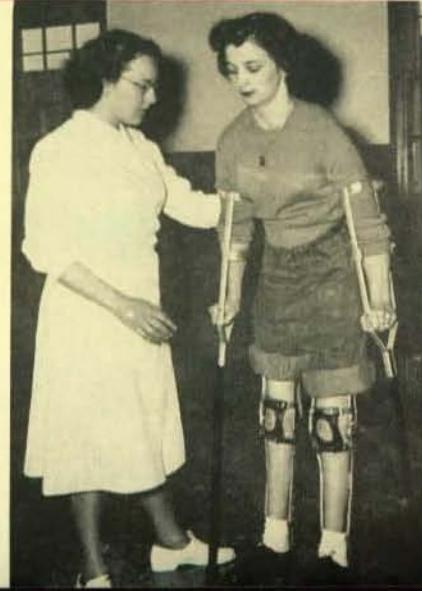
This mechanic, completely blind, operates own business through a grant of rehabilitation agency.



This boy is learning shoe repair work while receiving rehabilitation from attack of meningitis.



A victim of polio gets functional training at a state center aided by HEW and will become secretary.



# *Editorial*



## **We Take a Stand**

Sometimes there comes an hour when we must stand up and be counted on the side of what we believe is right. Sometimes many, many people, even good friends of ours, feel we are wrong. But this day and age, when our economic security, when the very life of unions is at stake, when even our fate as a nation hangs in the balance, leaves no place for fence straddling.

To maintain our security as a nation, it is necessary for management and labor to cooperate, to get along together, and together put up a united front to the enemies who would like to see us and our country destroyed. That is an objective.

At the same time, we have another objective—to continue to win better wages and working conditions and a fair share of profits in a profit-making nation, for the workers we represent.

We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, believe these two objectives are compatible.

We have tried them in the electrical industry with fair success. We intend to pursue them further, and experience has taught us a few important lessons and principles, and it is on these that we are willing to stand up and be counted.

(1) We do not believe that unions should use their financial power to bend management to do their will.

(2) We believe in private enterprise and the ability of businessmen to manage. We do not believe ownership of stocks should be used to force any action. Collective bargaining action must be justified on its own merits.

(3) We want private utilities to survive. We want to work with them and bargain with them without government interference.

These things we believe and we believe they are good for our union and for our country.

These principles were printed in a pamphlet recently and distributed. A number of newspapers have quoted, and commented on them.

One columnist made this comment on our stand. We believe it summarizes what we feel:

"In the union hall, and not in a proxy fight, is the union's traditional place of decision."

We hope we shall never get so big or so powerful, that the policies, the collective bargaining, the life blood of our organization, do not stem from our members and our local unions.

Let us keep our unions at least working on the "percolating up" and not on the "trickle down" theory.

## **Motto for Our Union**

When your editor was a very young man, he used to go to the local office of a big insurance company to pay the premiums on his insurance. And he always used to notice a sign hanging in the office there. It described the company thus:

"Not the best because the biggest—

But the biggest because the best."

Brothers and Sisters, I think that is a motto that we can well adopt as a policy for our union.

We expect it to grow. Of all the industries in this mighty land of ours, the future of the electrical industry is brightest and best. Atomic energy holds great promise for the future and we are confident that our union is going forward with it, every step of the way. We hope we will grow bigger—we expect that we shall.

But we hope that as we grow we shall not grow simply in local unions and members, but in service and benefits and better conditions for those members in those new local unions we shall found.

We must never lose sight of the reason why unions were founded in the first place—to protect the rights of working men and win for them and for their children to come after them, a decent living, and a fair measure of prosperity and security. If we ever lose sight of that objective, then we have failed, and as a union we shall begin to decline, regardless of the numbers we may tack on to our per capita figures.

It is our duty to organize, if only to protect what we now hold—but we never organize unless we can help the people we organize, service them and bring them the benefits we enjoy or hope to enjoy. It's a two-way street and we can't forget it.

Your International Office is sincerely trying to carry out this policy of real service through its International Representatives. That is the chief reason why we are expending so much time and money in our IBEW School for them. But it will all be wasted unless you, the officers of our local unions, and you our members, who are fighting on the team with us, believe as we believe and help us to do the job.

There is nothing that we can't accomplish, if you our members, know the truth, know what our objec-

tives are, why we have to fight for them, and will cooperate one with the other and with us to win them.

Together we can bring to fruition all those hopes and dreams which our pioneers held for our Brotherhood, and some day we'll realize that worthy motto:

"Biggest because the best!"

## The Minimum Wage

As your JOURNAL went to press, organized labor was pushing forward with full force its campaign to get the minimum wage raised to \$1.25. Top labor representatives from both the AFL and CIO presented themselves before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare to offer arguments for the increase.

BUT these representatives need help from the people at home—the rank and file members of organized labor who would benefit in one way or another by passage of the increase. Write your Congressman and Senator today. Tell him \$1.25 is the minimum needed. We don't believe it is necessary to point out to our people any whys or wherefores of the increase, but just in case you need a little ammunition to put into your arguments, take a look at these reasons why.

(1) *Workers would benefit.* According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the lowest income on which a family of four can maintain "health and efficiency and self respect" is \$3,812 a year. A wage of \$1.25 per hour means an income of \$2,500. Certainly a wage of more than \$1,000 below standard is not *too much* to ask.

An increase in the minimum wage is long overdue. The present wage was set six years ago. Since then cost of living has risen 14 percent and productivity 19 percent.

(2) *Employers would benefit.* Employers who pay decent wages now can't stand the cutthroat competition of those who aren't required to pay more than 75 cents an hour, and consequently don't.

(3) *Farmers would benefit.* It is a known fact that the lowest paid workers put their money into circulation. They have to. A raise in their spending capacity would bring an increased market.

(4) *The country would benefit.* Why? Because our whole economy would be given a new impetus. Depressed areas would receive a stimulus. Communities would expand.

These are the reasons behind the battle for the minimum wage. Enough said? Many people make a mighty voice. Speak up for the wage boost today!

## The Reason Why

We have had telephone workers as an integral part of our Brotherhood for more than 50 years. Pictures of our conventions taken as far back as 1897 show telephone operators as delegates. We've had many campaigns in recent years in the telephone field—some successful; some most discouraging. Ma Bell

and her sisters have often proved a formidable foe.

But ever so often we read an account like this.

Mrs. Alene Lemon, a telephone worker from a small Iowa town, told a Senate Labor Subcommittee recently: "My present wage is 63 cents per hour, or \$30.24 for a 48-hour-week." (At present, telephone switchboard operators working in exchanges with 750 or fewer telephones are denied wage-hour protection—75 cents an hour and time and one-half pay after 40 hours.)

And Mrs. Lemon further stated that 63 cents an hour is the top rate in her company, and it takes four years to reach it!

It's stories like that, of electrical workers who need our protection and our help, that keep us tackling the telephone campaigns.

Sure—we're strong—in the construction trade and in utilities and in other fields. But while there are people doing our work—electrical work—who are underpaid, who have substandard conditions—there is a weak link in our chain that is a threat to the solidarity of the whole electrical industry.

That's why we're still in there pitching for telephone workers and we don't ever intend to stop—until all are getting the square deal that IBEW telephone workers are getting today, within our fold.

## About Our Pensioners

It's a long time since we mentioned our Silver Jubilee Plan on the editorial pages of our JOURNAL. It is still going on. It has successfully passed the halfway mark of five million dollars. Many locals and many individuals have helped it on the way. There are many more who still could do their share.

"Why," you ask, "do you keep harping on our Pension Plan?"

The reason is simple, Brothers and Sisters, and it is two-fold.

One—we have a responsibility to the grandfathers and fathers and brothers who founded this union. We owe them something for creating this union and making it a success, and don't let's ever forget it. The one way we have of saying to them, "We're grateful to you for all you've done for us," is by seeing that that \$50 pension check continues to reach them every single month.

That's reason number one. Reason two is selfish, but practical. Some day we too will go on pension. There's got to be money in the fund to pay our pension or we won't get any. It's as simple as that. And so we take the precautions and formulate the means of strengthening and stabilizing our Pension Fund today—so that when our time comes to collect the pension, we'll get ours too.

And remember, the money loaned to our Pension Fund is safe, earns interest for you, and is payable on demand.

How about checking today. Has your local loaned any money to the Pension Fund lately? Have you made your personal loan as yet?



## KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



**J. A. SHIRKIE**  
*First District*

Brother Jack Shirkie is one of the newest members of our International Staff, having been assigned under Vice President Raymond, March 1, 1955.

He was initiated November 8, 1946 into L.U. 435 of Winnipeg, Manitoba, after serving as an officer in the Canadian Army for six years with overseas service in Africa, Italy, France, Germany, Holland and England.



**EDWARD A. BENZ**  
*Third District*

Ed Benz is a member of L.U. 1049, Long Island, New York. He was initiated into our Brotherhood November 30, 1942 in L.U. 1330, Jersey City, New Jersey. Previous to his assignment to the International Staff in February 1947, he served his local union in practically every office.

Although assigned to the Third District, Brother Benz is on special assignment at the I.O.



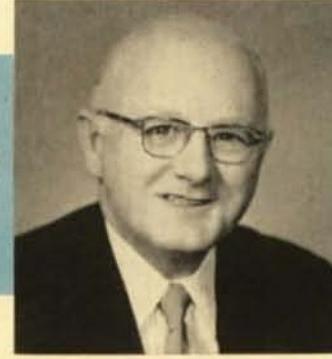
**DOROTHY HUSTED**  
*Third District*

Dorothy Husted is one of three members of the distaff side of our International Staff. Initiated January 31, 1949 in L.U. 1470 of Kearny, New Jersey, Dorothy was instrumental in organizing the Western Electric Plant there and served her fellow union members unselfishly in many capacities before her assignment to the International Staff. That was in October, 1953.



**SOL MILLER**  
*Third District*

Sol Miller, of the Third District, now at the International Office on special assignment, was initiated into L.U. 1159 of Newark, New Jersey, March 31, 1944. Brother Miller had wide experience as assistant business manager of L.U. 1159, and business manager of L.U. 1453 and 1233 before his assignment to staff in March, 1950. His card is in L.U. 1049, N.Y.



**JOHN R. WEIGELT**  
*Third District*

Brother John Weigelt who is a right-hand man to Vice President Liggett in the Third District, was initiated into our Brotherhood December 5, 1919 in L.U. 328, Oswego, New York. He served his local union in a number of offices including that of business manager, and also was secretary of the New York State Electrical Workers Association, prior to his staff assignment in 1953.



**J. M. PARKER**  
*Fourth District*

John McKim Parker, popularly known as Kim, was initiated in L.U. 968, Parkersburg, West Virginia, May 27, 1940. After serving his local as business manager and financial secretary, and his country for three years, two months service in the Navy, Brother Parker was assigned to the International Staff, February 15, 1953, after 2 years as president of W. Va. Building Trades Council.

*We continue our photos and brief biographical sketches on the International Representatives serving our members and our Brotherhood throughout our nation and Canada.*



**G. X. BARKER**  
*Fifth District Vice President*

G. X. Barker is Vice President of our Fifth District which includes the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, as well as Cuba, the Panama Canal Zone and Puerto Rico.

"G.X." as he is generally known all over the Brotherhood was initiated in L.U. 136, Birmingham, Alabama, Nov. 16, 1923. His card is in L.U. 613, Atlanta. He was assigned to the staff Jan. 5, 1931, becoming V.P. in June.



**WILLIAM L. HOPPER, JR.**  
*Fifth District*

Bill Hopper is a native Alabamian. He belongs to L.U. 841 of Birmingham and was initiated into the Brotherhood August 13, 1945 in former Birmingham Local 1322.

He served his union as president and business manager before his assignment to the International Staff—Fifth District, in August, 1949. He has had wide experience in organizing, negotiating and arbitration, especially in the utility field. Brother Hopper is the father of three.



**F. J. BELISLE**  
*Eighth District*

Fred J. Belisle, known to his friends as "Flannigan," hails from Idaho where he is a member of L.U. 449, Pocatello, in which local he was initiated December 19, 1927.

Brother Belisle served his local as business manager and financial secretary before his appointment to our staff in December, 1950.

Married, Brother Belisle has two daughters and two granddaughters. His hobbies are woodworking and fishing in the trout streams of Idaho.



**WILLIAM G. COLLINS**  
*Sixth District*

Sixth District Representative William G. Collins is a member of L.U. 364, Rockford, Illinois, in which local he was initiated August 16, 1923.

Brother Collins had wide local union experience as an officer before he was assigned to the International Staff in Vice President Boyle's District, June 2, 1946.

Brother Collins is married and has one son. His hobbies are drawing and painting.



**KENNETH LEE**  
*Sixth District*

Kenny Lee is a member of L.U. 1048, Indianapolis, Indiana, having been initiated into this local on March 14, 1941. He served his local union as an officer prior to his appointment to the International Staff, assigned to the Sixth District, April 14, 1946.

Brother Lee has had wide experience organizing and negotiating in the manufacturing field.

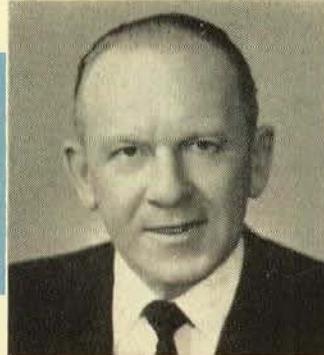
A bachelor, Brother Lee likes fishing and boating.



**FORREST C. CONLEY**  
*Seventh District*

Brother Forrest Conley is a member of L.U. 602, Amarillo, Texas, having been initiated into that local in May, 1948. He was assigned to our staff June 1, 1950 to work in general organizing and service work, particularly in the radio-TV field.

Brother Conley is married and has two daughters. Besides Texas, his hobbies are ranching and farming.



**LAWRENCE R. DREW**  
Ninth District

Larry Drew, International Representative from the Ninth District, is a member of L.U. 1710, Los Angeles. He was initiated in former L.U. 83 of Los Angeles, April 15, 1937. After serving as shop steward and Executive Board member of L.U. 83 for eight years, Brother Drew served as business representative of L.U. 11 for four years.

April 18, 1948, he was appointed to the International Staff.

Brother Drew is married, has two children and is also a proud grandfather.



**DELLA E. McINTYRE**  
Ninth District

There are few IBEW telephone workers in the United States who do not know Della McIntyre though her work as an International Representative of our Brotherhood has been diversified, and she has worked in the 8th, 6th and 11th Districts as well as the 9th.

Della was initiated into L.U. 48 of Portland, Oregon, September 9, 1937. She was assigned to the staff working under Vice President Milne's supervision April 16, 1938. She has six brothers and sisters who are A.F.L. members.



**J. TAYLOR SOOP**  
Tenth District

Representative J. Taylor Soop is assigned to Vice President Duffy's staff on railroad matters. He was initiated into our Brotherhood March 25, 1928 in L.U. 544, Hornell, New York. His card is now in L.U. 454, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. After having served as General Chairman of Railroad System Council No. 11 and in other offices, he was assigned to the International Staff in August of 1953.

Brother Soop is married and the father of three sons and a daughter.



**EDWARD T. HOOCK, SR.**  
Eleventh District

Brother Eddie Hooock is a member of L.U. 1, St. Louis, having been initiated into that local in February, 1929. He was appointed to the staff February 1, 1947, and assigned to the Sixth District, and was transferred to the Eleventh District shortly after, where he serviced all locals in the State of Missouri until 1954.

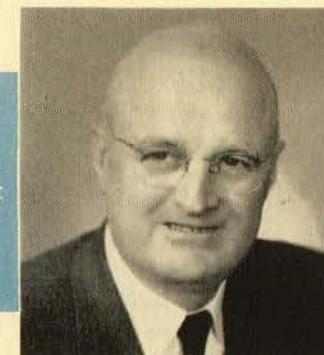
Married, with a grown son and daughter, Brother Ed is proud that both his son and son-in-law are members of L.U. 1.



**H. F. KUKLISH**  
Eleventh District

"Hank" Kuklish, as he is popularly known throughout the Brotherhood, was initiated into L.U. 739 (charter member) of Columbus, Nebraska, January 28, 1939. After serving as president and business manager of his local, he was assigned to the International Staff in May, 1942. While presently assigned to District 11, he has also served in District 6. His card is in L.U. 499 of Des Moines, Iowa.

A World War I veteran, he has eight children.



**HENRY F. ADAIR**  
Twelfth District

Henry Adair is a Southern gentleman born and bred. He is a member of L.U. 485, Charlotte, North Carolina, though the local of his initiation was 796, Memphis, Tennessee.

The date of initiation—January 10, 1936.

Brother Adair has been a member of the Fifth District staff since February, 1941.

He is married, is the father of two daughters and has the habit of relaxing by reading mystery stories.

# 4TH IBEW CLASS Graduates

MARCH 21st saw the Fourth Class of IBEW Representatives enter the International Office school for four weeks of study and training. This class was a little different from the three which preceded it, in the fact that the three women who are members of our staff were in attendance.

Here is the list of the Fourth Class members who "graduated" April 15. Numbers following their names, indicates their Vice Presidential district.

J. A. Shirkie (1); Dorothy Husted (3); John R. Weigelt (3);

J. M. Parker (4); William L. Hopper, Jr. (5); William G. Collins (6); Kenneth Lee (6); F. C. Conley (7); F. J. Belisle (8); L. R. Drew (9); Della McIntyre (9); Edward T. Hooock (11); H. F. Adair (12); Marie Downey (I.O.).

We have been most anxious to do a story in our JOURNAL on the Washington Clinic, a new and modern means of both preventive and curative medicine, recently opened in the nation's capital. As we explained in previous issues of our JOURNAL, all Representatives in attendance at our School, who

desire to do so, may receive a complete physical examination with full X-rays and tests, by visiting the Washington Clinic, at I.O. expense.

The Fourth Class of Representatives proved willing models for our Clinic story which appears on other pages of our JOURNAL.

We appreciate their cooperation which saved us the "red tape" of getting numerous permissions from other patients going through the clinic, and we appreciate their "waiving all modeling fees" in the cause of the Brotherhood!



First row: J. M. Parker, Sol Miller, Dorothy Husted, International President J. Scott Milne, Marie Downey, H. H. Broach, Della McIntyre. Second row: J. A. Shirkie, William L. Hopper, Jr., William G. Collins, John R. Weigelt, Edward T. Hooock, Kenneth Lee, Forrest C. Conley, F. J. Belisle, Henry F. Adair, Lawrence R. Drew.



# THEY'RE OFF AND RUNNING!

This is a view of Hialeah Park's grandstand and clubhouse from the centerfield where flamingoes abound in tropical splendor. Hialeah is said by many to be America's most beautiful racing strip.



This was the scene at the 68th running of the Kentucky Derby at ancient Churchill Downs in Louisville. Shut Out won the turf classic.

“THEY'RE Off and Running!” How many times in recent years those words have been shouted into a microphone—at race tracks the length and breadth of this land from Belmont to Hialeah, it's hard to say. And whoever named horse racing, the “sport of kings” must certainly have been using the term very loosely, for every year, here in the United States alone, some million people thrill to those words “They're off and running” and press forward at some track, from a little half-mile dirt oval at a county fair, to some magnificent track like that at Garden State Park at Camden, New Jersey, to see the horse of their choice come romping home or become an “also ran.”

Horse racing is a big industry here in America and it's the one

sport that always manages to make “suckers” out of the customers in the long run—but usually the “suckers” have a lot of fun anyway. But before we go into that part of our story, let's take a look back into the history of horse racing.

To begin with, what about the history of the horse? The history of the horse has fascinated man ever since he first became aware of its existence. It may have been, although in miniature size, the first of the world's animals. At least its existence is traced back farther than all the others by scientists.

No creature that ever inhabited the earth has made so many appearances, disappearances and reappearances as the horse, during a course of 45,000,000 years. During that span he has grown from a



Thoroughbreds from several nations round the first turn at Laurel Park in the running of the International, taken by the last-minute American entry, Determine.

height of less than one foot, to the gigantic Pereheron of today.

The skeleton of the oldest horse known to science is on display in the museum of Amherst College in Massachusetts. Its age is estimated at 45,000,000 years! Horses may have existed before then, but there are no fossils to prove it. The skeleton of this horse is *11 inches* in height, but it has been definitely identified as a horse because of bone formations, its single hoof and other definite characteristics.

The prehistoric horse has, of course, long disappeared from the world and remains only in fossil form. The oldest known breed of horse, of continuous existence, is the "Przewalski Wild Horse," which has been found in the Gobi desert region for at least 6,000 years. The next oldest breed, which still exists, is the horse of Northern Africa, the founder of the thoroughbred family from which our race horses of today spring.

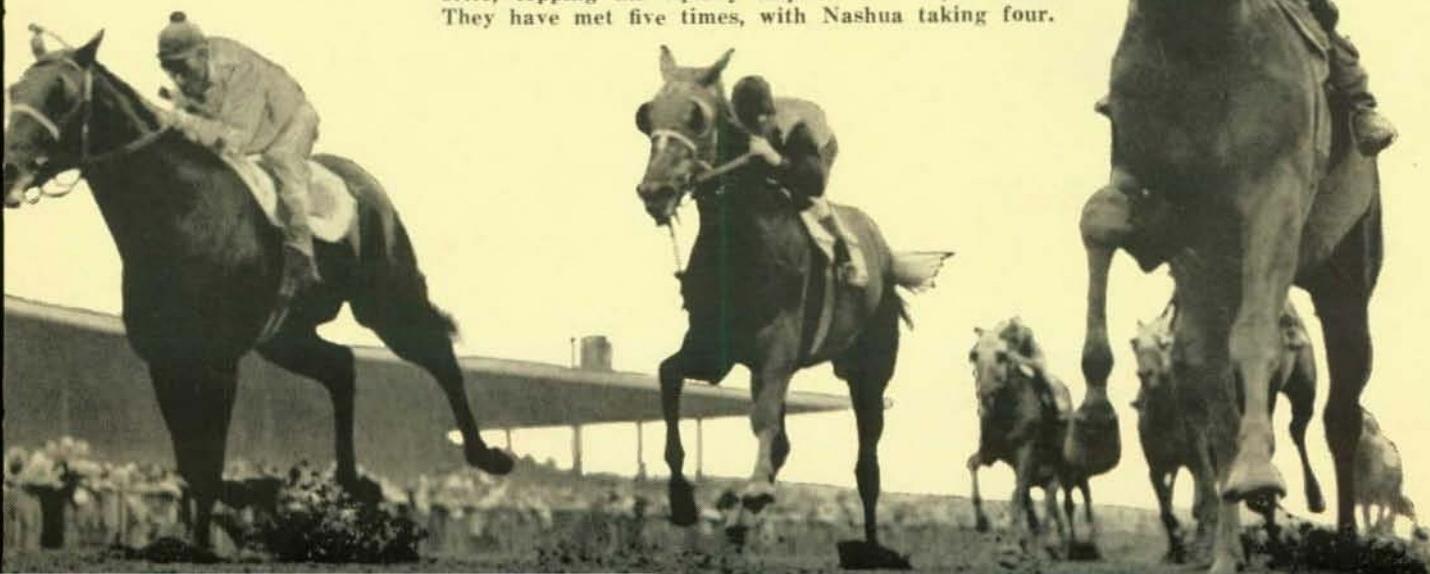
Historians declare that the first domesticated horse made its appearance in Egypt about 1500 B.C. Some say it came out of Libya,



The top money stable in recent years is Calumet, trained by the Jones' boys, below, father Ben and son Jimmy, with three of their big horses, Bewitch, Armed and the fabulous Citation.



Sunny Jim Fitzsimmons, 50-year trainer, gives tip to Zuzanne Zinser, prettiest trainer.



This time it's Summer Tan, Kentucky Derby co-favorite, topping his equally impressive rival, Nashua. They have met five times, with Nashua taking four.

others that it was brought into Egypt by wandering tribes.

The Egyptians went in for breeding horses in a big way. The horse of that day had a small head, frail bones and long, thin legs. Egyptians used them to haul carts. The Egyptians were jealous of their find. They would not sell to other nations until they had an over supply, and then those they sold they gelded so no other nation could breed them.

The greatest horse breeder of all time was Egypt's King Darius, who while reigning in Egypt (522-485 B.C.) had more than 50,000 brood mares. It was Darius who



Man o' War was named the greatest thoroughbred since 1900 in a poll taken in 1950. Won 20 of 21 starts.

first made a concerted effort to breed horses large enough and strong enough to carry a man on their backs. In his day the horse was 42 to 46 inches in height and weighed between 500 and 600 pounds. Today thoroughbreds measure 62 to 65 inches and weigh about 1050 pounds when in racing form.

Darius never realized his dream, but those who came after him kept on with the experiment, and inch by inch, pound by pound, a heavier, stronger horse was developed.

It was the Arab race that became the most successful breeders of thoroughbred riding horses. They did not appear in any number in Europe until the 8th Century, when the Arabs drove the Goths



This is an old time photo finish picture. In later years owners insisted the finish pole must appear in picture since it was believed a trick photographer could fake in his line at any point where a certain horse might be ahead of actual winner.

out of Spain and took control. They brought with them bands of Arabian horses.

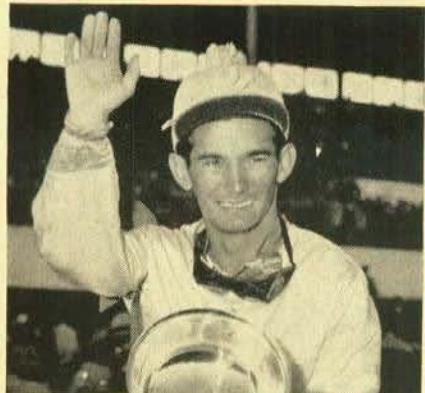
These Arabian horses, incapable of carrying a man very far, could travel at a high speed for a short distance. King Henry I (1100-1135 A.D.) of England became interested in these horses. He ordered the purchase of an Arabian stallion and proceeded to breed it with a powerful mare which belonged to the ancient species of England. This practice grew and a new breed of strong, speedy horses sprang up. Wealthy aristocrats began to import Arabian and Moroccan horses and breed them.

Soon owners became involved in friendly arguments as to which horse was faster and this marked the beginning of horse racing in England. There were no race courses. Participants just plotted out four miles and that was the racing strip. The four-mile stretch was a "left-over" from the regu-

lation racing distance of the standard chariot races of the Olympiads, some 15 centuries earlier. (Incidentally, those chariot races which were the forerunners of our racing competitions, seemed to have had many of the characteristics of the races of today. One striking bit of evidence to verify this statement was uncovered by archaeologists digging out the buried city of Herculaneum. It was a wall advertisement which read: "For the smallest reward, Elvius the charioteer will tell all factions the names of the winning chariots in the races of Rome, and this before the day of the contest. At Crocus the wine-seller's, near the Gate of Augustus, sits Elvius with his secrets.")

The Roman chariot races may be considered the forerunners of present-day harness racing, but England was the cradle of thoroughbred horse racing as we know it here in the United States.

The first public race course of



Willie Shoemaker is the only rider ever to win 400 races in a year. Scored a fantastic 485 wins in '53.



Eddie Arcaro, stakes riding king, has never won a championship, but was 1st American-born to win 3,000.



Johnny Longden, native of England, was first American rider to score lifetime mark of 4,000 winners.



Earle Sande, darling of the tracks in the 1920's, quit riding in 1932 to train. Sande tried comeback at 54.

England was the Smithfield Track in London, built about 1174 A.D. The date of its opening is generally accepted as the birthday of organized racing under the saddle.

Until 1512, men raced merely for the joy of it. But in that year in Chester, England, a well-established racing center, a wooden ball, festooned with flowers was given as a prize to the winner, the first of all racing trophies. In 1540 a silver ball was substituted—fore-runner of the silver loving cups.

It was through the blundering of an English silversmith that the custom of awarding three prizes for a race originated.

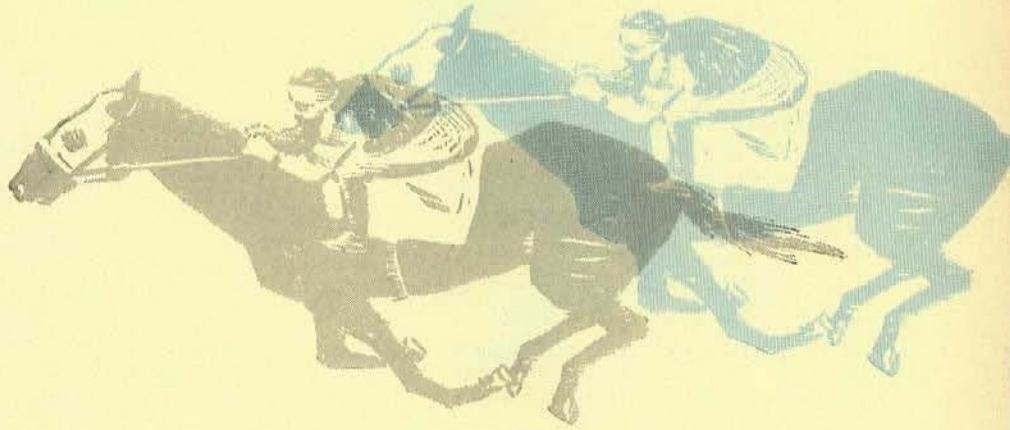
The silversmith created a silver ball as ordered for a prize, but it was rejected as being of "inferior workmanship." He tried again, and then once more before he created a worthy trophy. However, the sheriff of Chester, where the race was held, was loathe to waste

the other two imperfect prizes, so a first, second and third award was made.

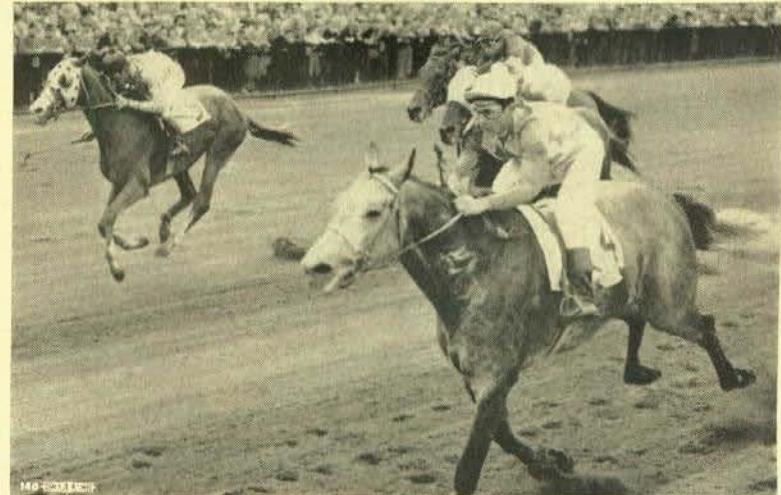
Organized horse racing as we know it in the United States was introduced into this country in 1665 by the first English governor of New York, Colonel Richard Nicolls. Colonel Nicolls laid out a two-mile course on what was then called Salisbury Plain on Long Island and offered a silver cup as a trophy for the racing meets held every spring and fall. This race track called "Newmarket" was on a site only a few miles from the present famous Belmont Park.

Some explanation of the term thoroughbred may be in order for some of our readers who are not "up" on their horseracing. This term is one applied exclusively to the race horse. The ancestry of all thoroughbreds registered in the Stud book of various countries can

(Continued on page 34)

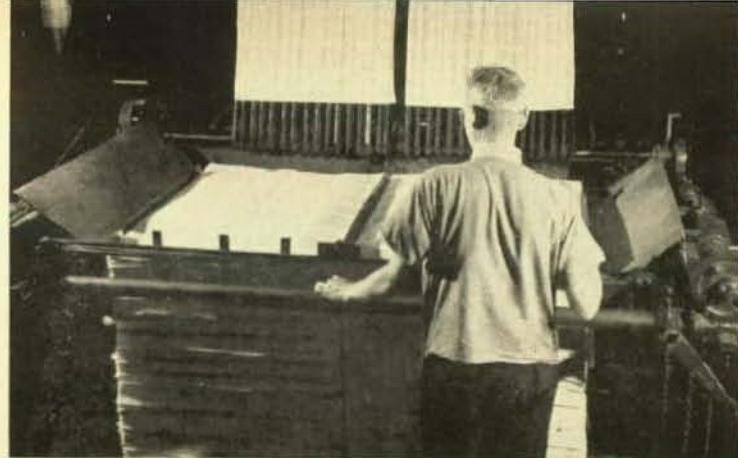


Vanderbilt's great grey, Native Dancer, may well be Man o' War's opposition for honors of horse of the century. Lost only the Kentucky Derby among many stakes tries and then was bumped badly.





The Bible makes frequent allusions to the needs of the body as well as the requirements of the soul. Here is a display showing many of the foods frequently named.



Modern printing methods make the Bible available everywhere at prices even the poorest can afford. There are still expensive editions available to glorify the Word.



Here a hotel guest reads the Gideon Bible he found in his room. Nearly 2,000,000 have gone into hotel rooms.

# The Bible

## ETERNAL BEST SELLER

IT seems appropriate near the Easter season, to bring our readers a little picture story concerning the Bible, which, year after year, tops all other books as the world's best seller. This seems to us an island of hope in a world that often seems addicted to Godlessness.

We have a man named Johann Gutenberg to thank for bringing the Bible within the reach of everyone. Five hundred years ago he invented the printing press and the first work ever printed was the now famous Gutenberg Bible.

Previous to Gutenberg's monumental invention of movable type, the Bible, or parts of it, had existed only in the homes of a few or in the monasteries of the day, hand written, on sheets of parchment or pieces of sheepskin.

Today, just five centuries since Gutenberg turned out the first Bibles, astronomical numbers of editions in more than 1,000 languages of the earth, have continued to pour forth the Word of God.

One organization alone, the  
*(Continued on page 87)*

The stories of the Bible appeal to youngsters from the very beginning, such as these children learning of Red Sea trek.

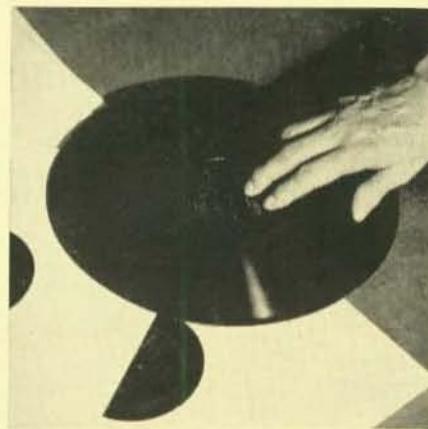
The American Bible Society furnishes Bibles for many missionaries. Here labels show the varied destinations.





The largest and smallest copies of the Bible held by the American Bible Society in New York are shown.

Family reading of the Bible, when begun early, soon becomes a welcome habit, declare Bible Society leaders.



Above: A talking Bible for the blind is also available. Braille titles are on each record of the entire volume.

Left: The invention of the printing press and the production of the Bible by use of movable type is represented in this heroic painting in the New York Public Library building.

Below: New Bibles ready for shipment.

Today, 500 years after Gutenberg, the Good Book is rolling off the presses at a rate unprecedented.



An addition to the Gideon program entails the placing of New Testaments with public school students in the grades from the fifth through the twelfth.



More than 1000 languages are represented in the many copies of the Bible in foreign tongues on the shelves below, collection of the Bible Society.





# THE WASHINGTON CLINIC



This is the attractive exterior of the newly-established Washington Clinic, the extremely functional and complete center in the Nation's Capital where your International Representatives have undergone thorough physical check-ups.

*"Where there is love for Humanity, there also is love for the art of medicine."*

—Hippocrates

ON February 22, 1955, there was dedicated in the nation's capital, a beautiful new, completely modern building, the kind of building that is much more than brick and stone, for it houses hope, and health, and life itself. This is its inscription:

The Washington Clinic  
Dedicated to  
The Care of the Sick  
and through the  
James F. Mitchell Foundation  
to  
Medical Education  
and  
Research

From the earliest days of medical history in this country, devoted men of medicine gave untiringly of themselves to bring life and health to the people they swore to serve when they took their Hippocratic oath and became doctors. And through the years they grew in numbers and they grew in wisdom and knowledge, but likewise through the years, the population grew. New

techniques of medicine and surgery developed, but still many people died needlessly year after year.

And so farseeing doctors sought a means of preventive medicine and research. They conceived a plan where doctors—experts in their field—and patients, and records, could all be brought together at maximum convenience for patient and doctor, and at reduced cost—and clinical medicine was born.

There were a number of pioneers in the clinical field, but most famous of all were the Doctors Mayo—Dr. Will and Dr. Charlie.

In the first decade of 1900, the Mayos began to bring doctors together, specialists, to work in co-operation, and through this method, because diagnosis became easier and the right treatment more accessible, more people came to be saved.

It was on March 6, 1914 that the famous Mayo Clinic and Foundation of Rochester, Minnesota was dedicated. That central idea, of cooperative group practice is considered by some doctors to be the most important



Arriving, Kim Parker, Jack Shirke and Dorothy Husted are assigned permanent numbers, sent to physicians.



Exam starts with doctor getting history of patient. Here Bill Hopper talks in office of Dr. Evans.



Della McIntyre, Shirke and Dorothy Husted find waiting a pleasure in a reception room with colonial decor.

practical achievement in modern medicine.

As one Minnesota surgeon summarized it, they "found the surgeon working alone with assistants of a kindred spirit in his workshop, and they succeeded in exciting the interest successively of the pathologist, roentgenologist, and internist in surgical problems and brought into the surgical clinic the experience of a group of men whose special knowledge pyramided the usefulness of the surgeon." The result was a new kind of private medical practice.

Many clinics and foundations have arisen since the Mayos brought their dream to fruition. And now some 40 years later, a new organization which received much of its spirit and inspiration from the famed Mayo Clinic, has been dedicated in Washington. It is the largest clinic between Baltimore and Dallas.

We'd like to tell you a little about how it came into being.

A number of physicians working in the Washington area, early in their medical careers, had been associated with the Mayo Clinic. Chief among these were Dr. Joseph A. Bailey and Dr. Paul C. Kiernan. These men believed that there was a great need in Washington for a diagnostic center, similar to the famous one in Rochester. They conceived the idea for the Washington Clinic. That was about six years ago.

With a group of other physicians, Dr. William S. Cole, Dr. William L. Howell, Dr. Allan E. King, and Dr. Robert G. Taylor, they became the founders of the clinic.

Then came months and years of planning and work before the clinic actually became a reality. The doctors bought land at Wisconsin and Western Avenues in Washington, from the Lisner estate, as the site for their enterprise. The architectural firm of Almirall and Coughlin, was engaged to draw up plans for the

proposed building. Two doctors then canvassed the neighborhood seeking permission from its citizens for rezoning, so that the clinic could be built. The next step was a petition to the Zoning Commission and permission was granted.

Next, with legal counsel, the corporate structure of the clinic was set up—the Clinic Properties Association Incorporated. Mr. Daniel J. Bell, President of American Security and Trust Bank became chairman of the board. Dr. Kiernan was made President of the Corporation and Dr. Bailey, Clinic Administrator and Medical Director. The SEC granted permission to sell stock, money was borrowed to build, and the clinic was underway. The entire project has been carried out as a private enterprise with no government aid of any kind.

It did not materialize quickly, however. The doctors who planned the Washington Clinic were resolved that this medical



Dr. Joseph A. Bailey, director of the clinic, dictates a memo by phone to automatic recorder in central office.



The clinic has its own pharmacy in an attractive location to cater to patients' needs. Here Bill Hopper sees a prescription filled by Mr. Homer Hall, the pharmacist.



Above: Electrocardiogram charts the condition of the heart. Here the test is given to Larry Drew.

Left: Eye test is given by Dr. Healy in routine check. The patient here is John Weigelt.



Fred Belisle finds it a pleasure to have such an attractive receptionist, Barbara Runion, give him directions.



visit to the Washington Clinic where waiting rooms, consulting rooms etc. are restful and beautiful.

It was appropriate that the clinic be dedicated on Washington's birthday. The dedication was an impressive affair with medical men from near and far coming to see and offer congratulations, among them Dr. Charles W. Mayo, son of the famous founder of Mayo Clinic. Another important guest was Senator Lester Hill of Alabama, Chairman of the Senate Committee in charge of the health of the American people, who broke ground for this clinic a year ago. He summarized in a few brief words, all that

the doctors who founded the Washington Clinic and men who dedicate clinics and foundations everywhere hope to embody in them:

"Integrity of Service.  
Tenderness of Sympathy  
Fellowship of Humility, and  
Love of God."

We of the Electrical Workers have been keenly interested in the progress of this clinic and foundation. At the dedicatory ceremony, tribute was paid to our President J. Scott Milne for his efforts in helping the clinic to become a reality. We, with the rest of organized labor, are anxious that whatever steps can be taken to preserve the life and health of our people will be taken. We believe preventive medicine is one

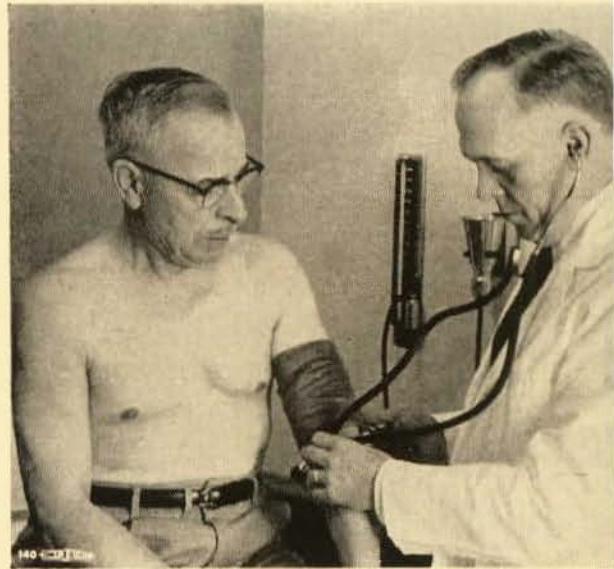


Above: Building was IBEW wired. Bro. Elmer Statler installs unique signal system above door.

Left: Much electrical wiring went into Washington Clinic. Here 'Buss' Slentz of L.U. 26 finishes connecting fuse panel.

enterprise designed to serve the nation's capital, should, insofar as they were able, encompass the finest features of all the clinics in the country. The architects and some of the doctors visited every major clinic and many minor ones, so that their Washington Clinic would be as complete and as perfect as possible. In keeping with the site of the clinic, Washington, D. C., a colonial decor was selected for architecture and decoration. Dr. Allan King, one of the founders, planned the interior decoration and selected all furniture, fabrics and appointments. While keeping up with a busy practice, Dr. King made visits to such places as historic Williamsburg, Mt. Vernon, Lee's Mansion at Arlington and the Mellon Art Gallery, over a period of two years, in order to develop his plan of interior decorating. How well he planned is evident on the first

Another clinic routine is blood pressure examination as Dr. Harry King here makes ready to test Bill Collins' b. p.



Below: Dr. William Howell levels the beam of the clinical scales in weight check-up on Eddie Hooock.

Henry Adair watches with interest as an X-ray technician puts device into place for picture.



of the best ways of preserving life and health. With that in mind, then, the International Office has been making the services of the clinic available to all its International Representatives. Since the clinic opened toward the end of February, more than 3,000 patients have registered. A number of our own people have been among them. The pictures accompanying this article show members of our Fourth Class of International Representatives, who were in attendance at our I. O. school, going through the Clinic. We hope more unions and more industrial firms, with regard for the life and health of their people, in whom they have a great investment, will take advantage of clinics wherever they may be and send their people to them.

Ears also come in for complete check-up at the clinic. Ear of Kim Parker is the object of the attention of Dr. Harry McCurdy.



Right: This modern device uses radioactive isotopes to trace a condition through the circulatory system and thyroid gland.

Below: Part of the heart check consists of walking up and down stairs under controlled conditions. Larry Drew "performs" in photo above as Dr. William Howell and aide watch clock.



And now, let us tell you something of the clinic itself and the services it has to offer.

The first impression is an impressive one. The waiting rooms are spacious, beautiful, and home-like. There is a separate waiting room for obstetrical patients, so that they need not wait with the general patients. There is even an attractive nursery room for the children, equipped with miniature furniture and toys, in the pediatric department. Here mothers may also leave their small children to be cared for by a nurse, while they themselves receive treatment in other departments.

When patients call for an appointment, a registered nurse makes all such commitments. She arranges a schedule so that multiple visits are not necessary.

A mammoth deep-therapy X-ray machine for treatment of cancer is demonstrated by Dr. Cole. Hood covers pencil-thin 'gun' for ray.



Right: Under the mask is Jack Shirkie as he gets a metabolism test from Technician Watts to determine efficiency of his body's utilization of its fuel.

On a patient's first visit, a registration number is assigned, which number the patient keeps always.

The initial visit with the physician takes about one and a half hours. A full physical examination is given. Then the physician has within call specialists in every field to assist in diagnosis and treatment of the patient. Every conceivable physical test is available at the clinic. Routine parts of the check-up include chest X-ray, complete blood tests,

*(Continued on page 35)*



Above: Blood tests are routine in the clinic as in the armed forces. Here Forrest Conley is reminded of service days as he gives over a portion of blood.



# With the Ladies



## Look Sharp, Feel Sharp, Be Sharp!

THERE'S a well-known commercial on radio and TV that has for its line of patter the motto we've chosen for the title of our Women's Page this month.

You can most certainly get more out of life if you feel and look your best at all times. Spring of the year, when old Mother Nature always puts her best foot forward, is a wonderful time for you to follow her example, fall to, make some good resolutions and emerge feeling and looking better and showing the world, by your cheerful disposition that a new you has emerged.

### Take Inventory

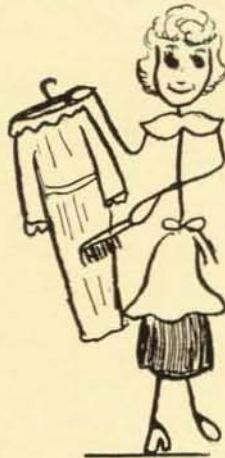
Okay—but what do we do?

Well first off, we take inventory. We look over our good points and our bad points and we start to eliminate the bad ones and emphasize the good.

In doing that, let's remember something. All over the world American women are famous for their beauty, their good grooming and their clothes. Of course, when you get right down to it, we know that this is something of a myth. More than 75 percent of American women have bad figures. Many of us don't keep ourselves looking as nice as even limited time and resources will allow. And it's a shame!

### What We Can Do

Regardless of the many defects the Good Lord permitted us to have, we



can all be clean, scrupulously clean. We can eat the proper things so that we weigh the amount we should weigh and not be bulging everywhere. And these proper things include green vegetables and fruit and the other healthy foods that keep our complexions clear and our eyes bright. We can keep our hair sparkling clean and live and shining from many brushings. (That takes less than five minutes a day.)

Let's face the facts. All women can't be beautiful in spite of all the promises that advertisements make. But by doing a few simple things like the ones stressed above and a few

we said above, that the healthy woman who looks her best and knows she looks her best, is just bound to be happier and more confident and poised.

Now time and space are fleeting and we must get a few more pointers down on paper for you.

First off, your figure. If you're overweight, start today to do something about it. Get a sensible diet—not one of the fad ones. Cut out sweets and down on starches and limit your food intake until you weigh what you should. Men—asked what is the most important single physical factor about a woman's appearance, 10 to one say—proper proportion—decent figure. Then try to correct your posture as you go along. Take exercises to firm your muscles and eliminate rolls and bulges.

### Be A Make-Up Artist

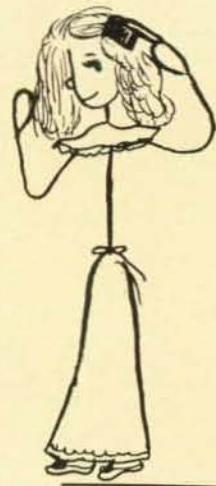
We've touched on cleanliness. Cleanliness is the most important factor in your skin care—but after that, skill with make-up and use of make-up that blends with your natural coloring is so important. There are dozens of little booklets on the market that tell you how to use make-up on round, long, square, oval and what-have-you faces—with little eyes, big eyes, wide mouth, thin mouth etc., etc. Get one, study your face, follow instructions.



more we're going to mention in a minute, every woman can be, what you might call—"good-looking."

### You Can If You Will

Now to accomplish our aims—the chief argument that is going to be advanced, and I can hear it now, is "I haven't the time!" I admit that's a real problem for most of us, but try to budget your time and have enough left over for bathing, washing your hair, keeping your nails trim and clean, making repairs to your clothes, getting exercise and putting on your "warpaint." Where there's a will, there's a way, you know—and don't you forget for one moment what



Now about your hair. We spoke of keeping it clean and brushed. That's of first importance. There's another important point to remember. Select a hair style that is becoming to your age and type. If you haven't changed your hair style since you were 17—lady, it's high time you took a look at yourself as others see you.

#### That Crowning Glory

A long, shiny bob is lovely on a young girl. On a woman 35 or 40, who should be cashing in on the distinguished serene look that only a few years can bring, it's usually sadly out of place.

So look to your crowning glory, lady, and do your best with it.

We could say much more about your hair and skin and figure but we must rush on to another important point—your clothes—the way you dress. After all, one of the most important parts of a cake is the frosting.

#### Look Well—To Feel Good

Now in the theme of this article, ask yourself a simple question. When do you feel better—doing your work in a faded old bathrobe? Or in a clean fresh housedress? When you go out—in a dress that doesn't fit properly, in a coat that clashes with the dress? Or in a suit that is neat and fits you to perfection?

You know the answer. Every woman feels better when she looks better. It's as simple as that. And for that reason, every woman should take care when it comes to clothes.

#### How To Be Well-Dressed

The well-dressed woman spends more on clothes. BUT not necessarily more money. Very frequently she spends less! But she spends more time and thought and ingenuity. She concentrates on a wardrobe of a few basic well-cut, good-fitting garments that go well together so that she can use the same accessories. (She never buys a black dress and a brown coat—not if she has moderate means that is and can't afford complete accessories for each.) She buys the main items in neutral colors and gets variety in small ingenious touches in a bright blouse, or flower or bow or in an occasional party frock.

Fashion is not the mystery some people like to make it. It's knowing what your figure is like and dressing to hide your bad points and play up your good ones.

Well gals—those are the principal points in this business of looking and feeling your best. Going to try it?

#### Time Budget

If so, you might find a budget helps. Busy housewives and working girls just don't have hours to spend daily—

(Continued on page 46)

## Tricks with Canned Milk

WANT to add extra richness and flavor to some of your long-time favorite recipes? A penny-wise secret that brings good results is the use of evaporated milk. Here are a few recipes you might like to try.

#### ORANGE BREAD PUDDING

3 slices day-old bread	1 2/3 cups (14 1/2-ounce can) undiluted evaporated milk
1 whole egg	1 cup orange juice
1 egg yolk (reserve white for meringue)	1 tablespoon grated orange rind
1/2 cup sugar	2 tablespoons sugar
	Jelly

Turn on oven and set regulator at moderate (350°F.). Cut bread into 1/4-inch cubes, and place in greased 1 1/2-quart baking dish. Slightly beat whole egg and egg yolk. Stir in 1/2 cup of sugar, milk, orange juice and orange rind. Pour mixture over bread in baking dish; place dish in pan of hot water.

Bake 1 to 1 1/4 hours, or until knife inserted in center comes out clean. While pudding cools, beat reserved egg white in small bowl, until stiff but not dry. Gradually add 2 tablespoons sugar, beating until meringue is stiff. Pile meringue by teaspoonfuls on top of cooled pudding; make small depression in each mound. Fill depressions with jelly. Serves 4 to 6.

#### HEARTY CORN PUDDING

2 tablespoons butter or margarine	2 1/2 cups (1 No. 2 can) cream-style corn
1/4 cup chopped onion	1 cup undiluted evaporated milk
1/4 cup chopped green pepper	1 tablespoon sugar
3 eggs	1 teaspoon salt
	8 half slices bacon

Turn on oven and set regulator at moderate (350 F.). Melt butter in small frying pan, add onion and green pepper and saute 5 minutes. Remove from heat; reserve. Slightly beat eggs in medium-size bowl. Then stir in corn, milk, sugar, salt and the reserved onion and green pepper. Turn into greased 1 1/2-quart baking dish. Bake 1 hour, or until knife inserted in center comes out clean. Garnish top with cooked bacon. Serves 4.

#### TASTY CORNED BEEF RING

1 cup soft bread crumbs	2 tablespoons melted butter
2 tablespoons finely chopped onion	1/8 teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons finely chopped green pepper	2 cups cooked or canned (12-oz. can) chopped corned beef
1 tablespoon prepared mustard	1 cup evaporated milk
	2 slightly beaten eggs

Combine bread crumbs, onion, green pepper, mustard, butter, pepper and corned beef. Add milk combined with eggs and mix well. Pour into well-greased 1-quart ring mold. Put mold in baking pan about 2 1/2 inches deep; fill baking pan with hot water to depth of 1 inch. Bake in moderate oven (350°F.) until knife inserted in mixture comes out clean, about 30 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

#### CREAMED DRIED BEEF

1/2 pound dried beef	1/2 cup all-purpose flour
1/2 cup butter, margarine, or bacon drippings	1 teaspoon dry mustard
1 medium-sized onion, finely chopped	3 1/2 cups evaporated milk
	Salt and pepper

With fingers tear beef into 1-inch shreds. (Taste beef. If very salty, place in sieve and rinse under cold running water; drain well.) Heat butter in large frying pan, add beef with onion. Sauté over low heat, stirring often with fork, 5 minutes, or until edges of beef curl. Remove pan from heat. Sprinkle flour and mustard over beef, a little at a time, blending in well with fork. Slowly add milk, stirring constantly.

Place pan over heat; bring mixture to boiling, stirring constantly; simmer 3 minutes, or until thick and smooth. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Serve hot over buttered toast, baked potatoes, boiled rice, corn bread, or waffles. Serves 4.

## Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the requirements of the Fraternal Act of various States, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31, 1954.

ASSETS			Disbursements	
Bonds		\$ 7,660,529.17	Interest on Mortgage Loans .....	\$ 641,861.50
United States Government .....	\$ 6,743,341.67		Rents .....	111,787.23
Canadian Provinces .....	16,312.50		Other Income .....	40,093.21
Industrial .....	900,875.00		TOTAL INCOME .....	\$ 5,524,633.67
Stocks		11,296,773.00		
Public Utilities .....	\$ 5,248,958.00		Death Claims .....	\$ 1,974,525.01
Banks, Trust & Insurance Companies .....	907,155.00		Investment Expense .....	64,865.28
Industrial and Miscellaneous .....	5,140,680.00		Depreciation .....	22,479.78
First Mortgage Loans		14,873,327.39	Rent .....	22,800.00
Federal Housing Insured Loans .....	\$ 4,751,110.78		Salaries .....	404,992.25
Veterans Administration Insured Loans .....	2,967,357.54		Legal Fees .....	403.12
Other Mortgage Loans .....	7,154,859.07		Printing and Stationery .....	2,145.06
Real Estate Owned		1,465,335.79	Insurance .....	4,830.98
Home Office Building .....	\$ 811,853.29		General Expenses .....	6,549.55
Other Real Estate .....	653,482.50		Convention Expense .....	2,105.00
Cash in Banks and Office .....		310,692.92	Real Estate Expenses .....	37,250.11
Interest and Rents Accrued .....		98,916.88	Taxes, Licenses and Fees .....	32,601.37
Other Assets .....		380,797.20	Refunds .....	3,984.80
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS .....	\$ 36,086,372.35		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .....	\$ 2,579,532.31
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS .....	\$ 2,945,100.76
Death Claims Due and Unpaid .....	\$ 279,827.29			
Advance Assessments .....	116,565.60			
Other Liabilities .....	38,794.56			
TOTAL LIABILITIES .....	\$ 435,187.45			
<b>INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS—1954</b>				
Income				
Membership, Admission & Reinstatement Fees .....	\$ 4,144,569.60		No.                          Amount	
Interest on Bonds .....	152,052.78		Benefit Certificates in force 12/31/53 .....	274,107 \$210,761,825.00
Dividends on Stocks .....	434,268.75		Benefit Certificates written during year .....	20,353 0
			Benefit Certificates revived during year .....	2,980 \$33,525.00
			Benefit Certificates increased during year .....	22,656,550.00
			TOTALS .....	297,440 \$234,251,900.00
			Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased or transferred during the year .....	16,024 10,128,350.00
			Total Benefit Certificates in Force December 31, 1954 .....	281,416 \$224,123,550.00

## Off and Running

(Continued from page 25)

be traced back to one of three famous stallions, the "Byerly Turk," the "Godolphin Arabian" or the "Darley Arabian." One of "Darley Arabian's" offspring, called "Bulle Rock" was imported to Virginia from England in 1730.

Among Virginia planters who bred and raced their own horses was George Washington, who was also a racing official.

The years immediately preceding the Revolution saw horse racing make rapid strides in this country and numerous jockey clubs were formed. Williamsburg and Richmond, Virginia, Charleston, South Carolina, Baltimore, Maryland, New York and Philadelphia were the racing centers of our nation.

Today, in Philadelphia, one of its principal streets is still called "Race Street," a left-over from the times when public streets were used for race tracks.

Today in the United States there are many famous tracks including those like Churchill Downs, Gulfstream, Belmont Park, Saratoga,

Aqueduct, Pimlico, Atlantic City, Monmouth Park, Santa Anita, and Hialeah Park. Churchill Downs is the racing capital of the world on Derby Day—coming up soon, as this story was being written.

And racing has grown into a billion dollar business.

In 1952, 26,434,903 persons attended races and bet on the ponies. The pari-mutuel handle for that year was \$1,915,220,517. It is estimated that perhaps four or five billion dollars more were placed in bets with illegal bookmakers, some of it from people who never attended a race in their lives.

The state revenue in taxes from the pari-mutuel system of betting netted \$119,266,959 for the same year for which these figures are quoted. There were 3,515 racing days in 1952 and 29,051 races run.

Here are some other interesting figures regarding this billion dollar industry. It affords jobs to some 50,000 people, at a payroll of about \$250,000,000.

There is \$700,000,000 in real property invested in some 86 race tracks and 1200 breeding farms. The bill for upkeep of the ponies amounts to \$85,000,000 yearly and

another \$50,000,000 is set aside for purses.

Readers always seem interested in the "most" or the "best."

The highest attendance record at any one race was at Jamaica, May 30, 1945 when 64,670 people crammed the stands to vie for the chance of seeing their judgment vindicated or discredited.

The highest mutuel handle for any one day was at Belmont September 22, 1945. The take—\$5,016,745.

The highest pay-off on any one nag was on a horse named Luxuriant which in 1949 paid \$282 to one.

Eddie Arcaro, most famous jockey of all time, tops all jockeys in the money-earning department. His mounts, and he has had better than 3000 winners, have won more than \$13,000,000. He has ridden more winners in the Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes than any other jockey. Runners up are Earle Sande (who always rode the great "Gallant Fox"), Johnny Longden and Ted Atkinson.

The most famous horse of all time is the fabulous Man o' War. No horse has ever stirred the imagination and thrilled the public as

"Big Red" did. He set records nearly every time he ran. Such was his supremacy, that three times he was held at the amazing odds of 1-to-100, including the classic Belmont Stakes, supposedly the most severe of all tests for three-year-olds. Man o' War was defeated only once in his brief racing career which came to its climax in 1920. He was upset by a horse named "Upset" as a juvenile. An inexperienced starter sent the field away when Big Red was still prancing sideways. His delayed take-off was like a thunderbolt but he finished half a length behind.

Man o' War was clocked to five world's records, some of which have not yet been broken.

Citation, "Triple Crown" (Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes) winner of 1948, is considered the second greatest race horse. He was the first horse to win more than a million dollars for his owners.

There have been many famous horses. Greatest of these are the Triple Crown winners, like Citation, mentioned above. Eight horses have accomplished this difficult feat: Sir Barton (1919); Gallant Fox (1930); Omaha, son of Gallant Fox (1935); War Admiral, son of Man o' War (1937); Whirlaway (1941); Count Fleet (1943); Assault (1946); Citation (1948).

This year in May will see the running of the 81st Kentucky Derby, one of the most colorful and hotly contested horse championships in the country. It's a great race—a great sport—the sport of kings and of paupers. And racing makes paupers out of many.

Ninety-nine percent of all people who bet on the horses lose money steadily and inevitably. There is no way for anyone who has not made horse-race betting a career, to avoid losing and most of these lose too. A magazine specializing in racing regularly prints a tabulation of how well the published handicappers are doing. Its records for five months betting in one year showed that anyone betting \$2.00 on every horse pick-

ed by the most successful handicapper would have lost \$863.

But many a race track enthusiast will tell you he never wins much money but he has a lot of fun.

It has been said for many years that the horse has become obsolete. Well, for an obsolete creature, at the race tracks at least, the horse seems to be doing pretty well for himself and giving a lot of pleasure to boot.

We prophecy that for many years, when the shout goes up, "They're off and running!" there will be men and women thrilling to the cry, losing their shirts or taking home a few dollars, but always having a lot of fun.

## Washington Clinic

(Continued from page 31)

urinalysis, and an electrocardiograph for all persons over 40.

There is a feeling of kindly friendliness evident in every section of the clinic beginning with the receptionists who greet patients, right on through. The doctors, recognizing the need of sick people for reassurance and help, have arranged that they are never forced to wander around, undecided what to do next or where to go for their next test. There is system and planning in every operation so that people can be treated with minimum effort and inconvenience.

It is impossible in the space of one brief article to describe for you all the modern wonders of medical practice assembled at Washington Clinic, but we will tell you about some of them.

There are, for example, complete facilities for treatment of cancer by deep X-ray therapy and use of isotopes. Behind a 750-pound, lead-lined door is a \$20,000 machine, one of only 40 in the whole country, where a doctor can watch his patient through a window and operate the life-giving machine by remote control.

There is a modern laboratory that can perform every test known to medicine.

There is a completely sound-proof room, suspended from the main building, to insure its sound proofness, for the most accurate tests on hearing.

There is optic equipment so complete for testing vision that pilots and persons to whom perfect vision is vitally important have great demand for its service.

In the Department of Physical Medicine, there are numerous kinds of equipment for physical therapy, corrective medicine after orthopedic procedures, — hydrotherapy, diathermy, electro therapy. Spastic children find help here and patients needing treatment for nervous disorders. Machines for study of brain waves in mentally upset patients have also been installed.

And what about service to patients to the clinic other than diagnostic with consequent correction?

The Clinic is so set up as to offer 24-hour service, covering every field of medicine. There is night and day switchboard service. There is an active staff of 27 doctors—20 full-time, seven in a consultative capacity, on call at all times. These doctors include specialists in every phase of medicine—their names are well-known in Washington as being among the best in their field.

There is an operating room at the Clinic for emergency operations. There is ambulance service.

The X-ray equipment at the Clinic is surpassed by none anywhere in the country.

A dietician consultant aids patients with dietary problems due to hypertension, bowel disturbances, diabetes or just plain obesity.

There is a room commonly known as the "Needle" Room. Here patients in need of treatment for allergies or other disorders may come for shots and have them administered by an expert technician, and need not waste time waiting to see a doctor.

A complete pharmacy has been set up just off the first floor reception room of the Clinic for the

(Continued on page 46)



Above: The beauty of the cherry blossoms around the reflecting pool in Washington, D. C. is brought out with dramatic effect by lighting. Here a photographer has lighted the blossoms in the foreground and included the Washington monument. Thousands of square inches of film are used up each spring by both amateurs and professionals in picturing the blossoms.

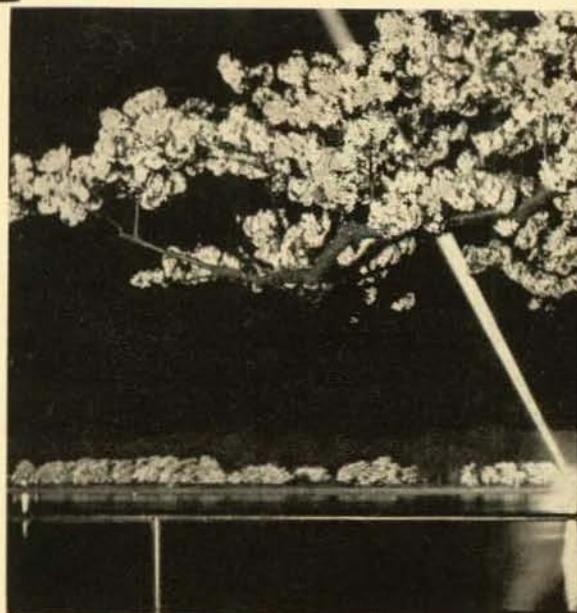
Right: During the Cherry Blossom Festival the skies above the Capital City are laced with giant searchlight beams furnished by the Army Signal Corps which lend a festive air to the fete.

Far Right: Another prime target of lensmen of the cherry blossoms during the season is the Jefferson Memorial, whose white porticoes cast dramatic blacks and whites to augment the glory of the sea of pale pink blossoms. Here again is a night photo.

# Washington

APRIL is Cherry Blossom Time in the nation's capital. The Tidal Basin is turned into a pool in an Oriental garden and delicate pink blossoms tell of young things and of springtime. Tourists by the hundreds of thousands come to Washington, D. C. to stroll along walkways in Potomac Park and have their pictures taken among the pink branches of flowering Oriental Cherry trees.

Single-flowering Yoshino trees edging the Tidal Basin bloom annually about the first week in April (the exact time depending on weather conditions) and their blossoms last for about 10 to 12 days. (Previous to a hormone treatment developed in 1949, the blossoms lived only from five to seven days.) Their petals, light pink in color gradually fading to white, start falling when their short life is over and continue falling until all have finally left the trees. This shower of pink and white blossoms is



# *in Cherry Blossom Time*

called by the Japanese "the snow unknown to sky."

Double blooming varieties located principally in East Potomac Park bloom usually some two weeks after their delicate Yoshino cousins. Some of these have light pink blossoms, while others have flowers of a very deep pink color. Petals of double-flowering varieties do not fall but remain on the branches. All of the trees are of the flowering variety which do not bear fruit. They came to Potomac Park some 40 years ago as an historic gift from the capital of Japan.

From the time Admiral Perry steamed into the harbor of Uraga in 1853 bringing Japan back into the family of nations, visitors to that country had been delighted with the profusion of springtime cherry blossoms growing wild on hillsides or in well-kept gardens. Nagasaki was celebrated as a "blossom city," and blossom-cov-

ered promenades of Mukojima in Tokyo became world-famous. Some Americans as early as 1862 imported these trees for landscaping and in the year 1928 alone, 1,100 Japanese cherry trees were bought for the City of St. Louis.

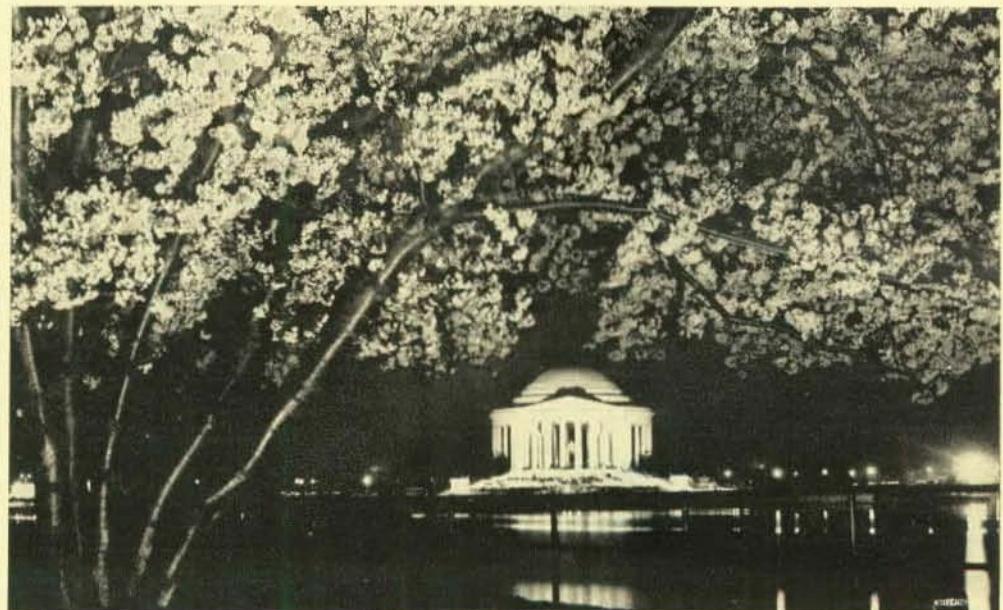
Meanwhile one visitor to Japan, a Miss Eliza Seidmore, prominent author of books on the Orient, made a study of Japanese flowering cherry trees and became an authority on them. It was she who shortly after President Taft took office in 1909, wrote Mrs. Taft asking her help in having cherry trees planted in Potomac Park to further add to the beauty of the nation's capital city. Mrs. Taft, who had herself been captivated by these flowering trees on several trips to Japan, then ordered some from a New York nurseryman.

When a Dr. Takamine, a Japanese consular official in New York, heard of this interest in the trees

(Continued on page 45)



This is the way the cherry trees came to the U. S. from Japan in 1912. The camera-shy tree-prop is not identified in the photo.





# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.  
Regular Meeting Beginning March 7, 1955*

All Council members present—Paulsen, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broaeh, Carl, Foehn and Cockburn.

The last Council minutes and report were approved.

The auditor's reports were examined and filed.

## REFUNDS TO REPRESENTATIVES

Our Constitution—Article III, Section 11, paragraph 5—reads:

"Any officer, representative or assistant who leaves the I.B.E.W. service for any reason before becoming eligible for retirement, shall have his contributions (to the Retirement Fund) returned to him, and in case of his death, to his beneficiary."

The following are no longer in the I.B.E.W. service and we authorized refunds to them:

Charles E. Anderson .....	\$ 609.55
Hugh Bolton .....	609.55
Phil Ferrara .....	1,283.79
Harold Flynn .....	1,166.22
John E. Harper .....	598.72
Henry Hayden .....	1,940.62
R. N. Marginot .....	1,634.52
H. W. Newcombe .....	1,302.96
Robert E. Noonan .....	1,905.72
John A. O'Grady .....	643.50
James J. Phelan .....	1,074.26
Elmer Schofield .....	555.43
Frank Sovan .....	620.37

## CASE OF HENRY HAYDEN

Henry Hayden worked in the International Office. He was discharged by President Milne, effective February 14, 1955. He and others were given severance pay of one week for each year in the IBEW service.

Hayden appealed to this Executive Council and requested a Hearing. A time was set and he and President Milne appeared before us.

Hayden requested to be transferred to any Vice President who wanted him. President Milne gave

his reasons for discharging Hayden and for denying his request.

After asking various questions, the Council denied Hayden's appeal.

## CASE OF FRANK WERDEN

Francis (Frank) Werden worked in and out of the International Office. He was discharged by President Milne, effective November 15, 1954.

Werden appealed to us and after carefully considering the matter, we denied the appeal.

## CASE OF HAROLD FLYNN

In a reduction of force, Vice President Liggett laid off four International Representatives. Harold Flynn was one of these—his services ending January 8, 1955.

After Flynn was laid off he appealed to President Milne to place him on the disability list, as provided for in Article III, Section 10 of our Constitution. This reads:

"Members employed by the I.B.E.W., as officers, or in any other capacity, who become permanently disabled while so engaged, shall receive \$200 a month while incapacitated. The period of incapacitation shall not be deducted from service record."

Flynn became ill in early 1953. His salary was continued and he returned to work in April 1953. In denying his appeal, President Milne stated:

"You have been on our payroll continuously since then (April 1953) . . . your expense accounts and reports showed no indication that you were not able to continue work."

We have carefully studied this case and find no reason to place Flynn on the disability list. The appeal, therefore, is denied.

## CASE OF HERBERT ROHMER

Herbert Rohmer, member of Local Union 505 of Mobile, Alabama filed charges with Vice President Barker against its Business Manager.

Rohmer charged the Business Manager had violated the OBJECTS of the Brotherhood "by failing to seek employment for" him. (These OBJECTS are stated on page 5 of our Constitution).

The Vice President dismissed the charges and President Milne sustained him.

Article XXVII of our Constitution outlines all the offenses for which Local Union officers and members may be penalized. President Milne properly stated:

"The OBJECTS of our Brotherhood is a proper statement of our aims and purposes. It is not a law of the organization."

We deny Rohmer's appeal to us.

#### **ANOTHER CASE OF HERBERT ROHMER**

This member was sent two letters, at different times, to appear for questioning by the Executive Board of Local Union 505 of Mobile, Alabama. Both times he failed to appear.

Rohmer acknowledged the letters and said he was working at night—that asking for time off to appear may endanger his job. He offered to appear on a Saturday or Sunday.

His excuse was not satisfactory to the Executive Board and he was assessed \$200.00 for violating the Local Union's bylaws—for failing to appear.

Vice President Barker reduced the penalty to \$100.00 and this was sustained by President Milne.

The Executive Council believes Rohmer could have arranged to appear without endangering his job. However, we believe the penalty to be excessive for the offense. So we deny the appeal but reduce the penalty to \$25.00.

#### **CASE OF DAVID CONNER, JR.**

Article XVIII, Section 14 of our Constitution reads:

"Any officer failing to discharge the duties of his office for two consecutive meetings, unless satisfactory excuse is given in writing, shall have his office or position declared vacant by the L. U. president, and the Executive Board shall then fill such vacancy until the next regular election."

For some years the above law was not enforced in Local Union 637 of Roanoke, Virginia. Finally, enforcement was called for in the case of some Executive Board members.

Vice President Freeman, because of the circumstances, directed that *in the future* the Local Union President must enforce the law.

David W. Conner, Jr., of this Local Union, appealed to President Milne. Conner Jr. objected to Freeman considering the circumstances and non-enforcement in previous cases.

President Milne decided that Vice President Freeman's action was "fair and proper in the circumstances." Now Conner Jr. appeals to this Executive Council.

We find that he is unduly exercised over what he calls "a very bad precedent"—that he is overly technical and quite argumentative in attaching "a deep significance" to the matter.

We find no such bad precedent or significance. We are more concerned in what is sensible, fair and proper. So we deny the appeal.

#### **CASE OF ROBERT AND FRANK LYNCH**

The Lynch brothers belong to Local Union 163 of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Its Business Manager charged them with violating "Article XXVII, Sections 7 and 10" of our Constitution.

The Local Union Trial Board found the charges "null and void" because they had been improperly filed under Article XXVII.

The Business Manager again filed the charges, naming Article XXVII, Section 2, paragraphs (7) and (10). These provisions read:

"(7) Sending letters or statements, anonymous or otherwise, or making oral statements, to public officials or others which contain untruths about, or which misrepresent a L. U., its officers or representatives, or officers or representatives of the I.B.E.W."

"(10) Slanderizing or otherwise wronging a member of the I.B.E.W. by any wilful act or acts."

The Trial Board found the Lynch Brothers guilty. The decision stated:

"... the Lynch Brothers will publicly on the floor of the Local Union apologize to Business Manager Burke and write a letter of retraction to the International Executive Council, this to be done before June 25, 1954. In the event it is not done the Board will reconvene for further study of the case."

#### **Did Not Comply**

The decision was not complied with and the Trial Board reconvened. The Lynch Brothers were then suspended from all union activities for one year "or until July 10, 1955."

Upon appeal to Vice President Liggett, he upheld the Trial Board's finding. However, he reduced the penalty to six months. President Milne sustained Liggett's decision.

In reviewing the record we find the Lynch Brothers appealed to this Executive Council in another case in 1954. In that appeal they made certain statements against the Business Manager. He based his charges on those statements.

We find that those statements, unsupported by any evidence, were vile and slanderous. They were

definitely a violation of the IBEW Constitution as charged.

The appeal is denied.

#### CASE OF ROY G. WALTON

The Council's attention has been called to an error in the language used in our decision—rendered during our December 1954 meeting—in the case of Roy G. Walton.

Therefore, we hereby withdraw the last paragraph of our decision in this case and substitute the following:

We have studied this case carefully and are satisfied that no facts have been advanced to support the claims which were made by Walton against the Executive Board of Local Union 889. Under these circumstances we deny the appeal.

#### CASE OF C. R. SMITH

C. R. Smith belongs to Local Union 768 of Kalispell, Montana. He filed charges with Vice President Anderson against the Local Union's Business Manager and President.

Smith charged the Business Manager had violated Article XV, Section 5—Article XIX, Section 8—and Article XXVII, Section 15 of the IBEW Constitution. And Article III, Section 6 of the Local Union's bylaws.

He charged that the Local Union President had violated Article XV, Section 5.

Vice President Anderson held a hearing and took testimony in Kalispell. He dismissed the charges in both cases. Smith appealed to President Milne who sustained Anderson.

We find no basis for Smith's charges and we deny his appeals in both cases.

#### CASE OF A NEW CHARTER

Thirty-eight IBEW members and 33 non-members applied (April 11, 1953) for a Local Union Charter for northern Virginia—the Charter to be located at Alexandria.

The Charter would have jurisdiction over the Inside branch of our trade in territory now held by Local Union 26, Washington, D. C.

Former President Tracy denied the request for the Charter and stated:

"While valid arguments can be made on both sides of this issue, I am of the opinion that the best interests of the Organization would not be served by installing a separate Charter . . . at this time."

"I am convinced that there has been some improvement in the over-all situation during the course of this controversy . . ."

#### Before Council Again

An appeal was taken to this Executive Council and it was denied during our March 1954 meeting. Our decision then stated:

"However, if the improvement is not continued, and if proper attention is not given to the territory involved, we would look with favor upon granting the Charter requested."

The matter is now before us again. We find this case was investigated 18 months ago. Therefore, we decide that a thorough investigation should be made of present-day conditions by the International President's office. After this, the President will take such action as he may decide upon.

#### FOR SMALLER CONVENTIONS

In June 1953 the Executive Council considered petitions for a referendum to reduce the huge cost of IBEW Conventions.

The petitions came from these Local Unions:

76 of Tacoma, Wash.  
180 of Vallejo, Calif.  
230 of Victoria, B.C., Can.  
649 of Alton, Ill.

The Council denied the petitions for a referendum at that time—mainly because the 1954 Convention was not far away.

However, we agreed that in due time something had to be done to reduce the size and the enormous cost of our Conventions—cost to the Brotherhood and to our Local Unions.

#### More Proposals to Reduce

Three more proposals were before our 1954 Chicago Convention to reduce the size and cost of future ones. These were presented by Local Unions:

71 of Cleveland, Ohio  
568 of Montreal, Que., Can.  
1245 of San Francisco, Calif.

One proposal—by Local Union 384 of Muskogee, Oklahoma—dealt with the compensation to be paid delegates from the Convention Fund.

The Law Committee recommended that all the proposals be referred to this Executive Council "for study, with a referendum to be submitted to the membership not later than August 31, 1955." The Convention concurred.

#### A Major Problem

The size, with the cost, of our Conventions has become a major problem to the Brotherhood and to many of its Local Unions.

Your Executive Council has had the problem under study for over four years. The problem caused President Milne to make this statement to our last Convention:

"Three times in succession our delegates have selected a Convention City where it was later found the Convention could not be held.

"The three cities selected could not provide the accommodations required—hotel rooms or meeting places.

"Conventions must be booked long in advance and at the last moment we have been forced to take what we could get in a different city."

### The Tremendous Cost

Very few cities remain that can accommodate present-day IBEW Conventions, with each one growing larger. Our last one saw 3,130 delegates in attendance—not counting the large number of visitors, relatives of delegates, members and friends.

Our 1950 Miami Convention cost the Brotherhood \$792,976.57—almost \$1 million—not counting what the Local Unions paid their delegates.

There was not enough in the Convention Fund—\$584,273.26—to pay the cost of that Convention. So the additional amount had to be borrowed. (It was later repaid.)

The 1954 Chicago Convention cost less—\$707,760.99—even though much larger, because Chicago is centrally located and the total transportation cost was much less. (The greater portion of our membership is East of the Mississippi River.)

### What the Council Believes

After much study and weighing all factors, your Executive Council believes the following:

1. That the size of our last Convention should be reduced to about one-half.
2. That each delegate should be paid 22¢ a mile one way (instead of 15¢) for transportation, etc.
3. That the 22¢ should be paid to all delegates attending—not limited to 10 as now. (The maximum of delegates coming from any one Local would be 15.)
4. That the \$40 to be paid delegates who remain until the Convention closes, should not be changed.
5. That whenever the Convention Fund exceeds \$1,250,000 the excess should be transferred to the General Fund.

(While our per capita tax is 70¢ a month, only 50¢ of this is allowed for actual operating expenses. So our General Fund has been declining.)

### Amendments Proposed

Therefore, we are having the International Secretary submit the following amendments for a vote of the membership:

Amend Article II, Section 8 to read:

Each L. U. shall be entitled to the following:

		Membership	Number of Delegates
(a) 1 Delegate for 10 to 250 members.	10 to 376 "	375	1
1 Delegate for each additional 250 members or majority fraction thereof.	376 " 626 " 876 " 1126 " 1376 "	625 875 1125 1375 1625	2 3 4 5 6
(b) 1 more Delegate for each additional 500 members.	1626 " 2126 " 2626 " 3101 "	2125 2625 3100 6000	7 8 9 10
(c) 1 more Delegate for each additional 3000 members—Maximum 15 Delegates.	6001 " 9001 " 12,001 " 15,001 " 18,001 and Over	9000 12,000 15,000 18,000	11 12 13 14 15

Amend Section 9 of the same Article as follows:

To provide 22¢ a mile to each delegate for transportation, etc., instead of 15¢.

To delete the sentence which reads:

"Such expenses shall not be paid to more than 10 delegates from any L.U."

To add a new sentence to the last paragraph of this Section to read:

"All over \$1,250,000 in this fund at any time may be transferred to the General Fund by the I.E.C."

Your Executive Council unanimously recommends adoption of these necessary amendments.

### PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

President Milne and Secretary Keenan discussed with us the affairs of the American Standard Life Insurance Company—now controlled by the Brotherhood. (The controlling stock was purchased with money from our Pension Fund.)

They also gave the Council their views on reducing the size and cost of IBEW Conventions.

President Milne recommended that the Council grant authorization to our 12 Vice Presidents to open a limited bank account in the Brotherhood's name—for office and organizing expenses. This was granted.

### PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly of L.U.
Eichenbaum, Emanuel .....	3
Rosenberg, Leon M. ....	3
Schroeder, Theodore .....	18

**Card In  
The I.O.**

**Formerly  
of L.U.**

**Membership  
in L.U.**

Armstrong, Mart F.	31	Haase, Leon A.	3
Mack, Raymond F.	31	Hallacy, John	3
Edmonds, Frank W.	38	Hanley, Martin	3
Nelson, John E.	38	Jackson, Edmund J.	3
McQuiston, A. D.	46	Kahn, Alfred	3
Bacheller, Charles	52	Kirkman, Thomas B.	3
Ferris, Raymond R.	58	Koehler, John	3
Craig, Noah	77	Lindholm, Thomas	3
Grass, Osinoco	77	Modica, John J.	3
Hess, Fred W.	77	McVittie, John	3
Malott, Arthur L.	77	Savastano, James	3
Presho, Artie C.	77	Sewell, Arthur	3
Rauen, Frank F.	77	Wilson, John	3
Steen, Robert	77	Johnston, Roger O.	5
Hafner, D. M.	80	Schafer, Daniel	5
Ritchie, Robert J.	103	Ward, Thomas H.	5
Fleming, Thomas	104	Barbey, Charles M.	6
Richards, Frank W.	134	Blohm, Henry E., Sr.	6
Scharff, Walter N.	134	Fallehy, George	6
Early, Henry P.	151	Humble, James O.	6
Rust, Oscar W.	212	Kammerer, Henry J.	6
Macnamara, James R.	283	Jones, Percy	7
Wallace, John	313	Leslie, Thomas A.	9
Richardson, L. H.	318	Morris, Myron W.	9
Michael, C. S.	323	Ohlund, John	9
Giles, William J.	357	Skladzien, John	9
Jackson, Gordon R.	397	Zellinger, Edward	9
Marick, Nicholas	408	Klaeger, Anton C.	11
Drake, Frederick	431	Mayo, William K.	11
Frost, Edwin W.	461	Pearey, Leslie	11
Pifer, C. T.	466	Pelletier, Louis R.	11
Halcomb, Marion B.	499	Schulte, Albert H.	11
Grojean, John D.	525	Townsend, Louis A.	11
Castantino, Charles	659	Maveety, John E.	17
Walters, Merritt	660	Murphy, A. T.	17
Ralston, Roy	689	Rewald, Charles	17
Heaney, Walter W.	702	Healy, Thomas I.	18
Gress, Fred W.	708	Roberts, Charles F.	18
Romine, John H.	723	Sjoberg, Leo J., Sr.	18
Hashagin, Arthur H.	730	Thomas, Henry D.	18
Williamson, George A.	794	Sprecker, Lyle	22
Lang, Ray W.	799	Foley, Claude K.	26
Merrill, John M.	800	Coomes, J. R.	27
Edney, Thomas Y.	881	Cooper, N. L.	27
Eldridge, John	881	Ensor, J. W. Elmer	28
Singleton, Sam	881	Rachor, Joseph	28
Sullivan, Daniel H.	885	Zimmerman, Alfred	28
Hanson, Martin	928	Vaughan, Stewart E.	31
Kite, Grover D.	1393	Duke, Ray	34
		Klepper, Fred	34
		Norwood, Asa	34
		Esping, Gustave R.	38
		Fiderius, Joseph	38
		Graves, Louis R.	38
Bowen, Arnold L.	1	Griffin, Frank W.	38
Rahn, Fred G.	1	Hahner, Charles	38
Smith, John A.	1	Hoppe, Frank A.	38
Thompson, William L.	2	Phelps, Parker	38
Azoff, Nathan	3	Reinker, William	38
Bailey, George L.	3	Ward, Fred	40
Bennett, Albert A.	3	Banasik, Stanley	41
Berne, Jacques	3	Barrett, Edward B.	41
Bernhard, Adolph, Jr.	3	Engelhardt, Joseph	41
Bolton, Edward A.	3	Hampton, Fred	41
Bruce, Alexander D.	3	Schaefer, Edward	41
Cohen, Meyer	3	Nelson, Glenn O.	46
Costello, Eugene	3	Dingwall, T. T.	48
Cuthbert, Wilkins	3	Brittain, Charles E.	52
Dorler, Eugene	3	Cooper Edward I.	52
Fleming, James	3	Lewis, William W.	52
Ford, Robert A.	3	Petersen, Paul B.	52
Goldenberg, Reuben	3	McNamee, Henry H.	54
Grabenhofer, Fred	3	Denske, Gustav	58
Grounds, Harry E.	3		

**Membership  
in L.U.**

Bowen, Arnold L.	1		
Rahn, Fred G.	1		
Smith, John A.	1		
Thompson, William L.	2		
Azoff, Nathan	3		
Bailey, George L.	3		
Bennett, Albert A.	3		
Berne, Jacques	3		
Bernhard, Adolph, Jr.	3		
Bolton, Edward A.	3		
Bruce, Alexander D.	3		
Cohen, Meyer	3		
Costello, Eugene	3		
Cuthbert, Wilkins	3		
Dorler, Eugene	3		
Fleming, James	3		
Ford, Robert A.	3		
Goldenberg, Reuben	3		
Grabenhofer, Fred	3		
Grounds, Harry E.	3		

Membership in L.U.	Membership in L.U.
Durham, Lee .....	58
Kahler, Charles J. ....	58
Koepfer, Charles .....	58
LaBarge, Charles .....	58
Lamont, Henry .....	58
Massicott, Charles .....	58
Rocheleau, Arthur .....	58
Rourke, Thomas .....	58
Spain, Cornelius W. ....	58
Stewart, J. ....	58
Wilson, Leslie M. ....	58
Buckley, William M. ....	59
Peak, Worth .....	59
Torbert, V. H. ....	59
Lannin, Earl A. ....	65
Forbes, E. H. ....	68
Redman, Charles F. ....	68
Bishop, H. G. ....	77
Egner, George W. ....	77
Erickson, Knute .....	77
Hale, Frank M. ....	77
Hilton, T. E. ....	77
LaLonde, Ovilla .....	77
Lowrey, C. ....	77
Snyder, O. H. ....	77
Tonkin, H. F. ....	77
Wright, James E. ....	77
Wright, R. W. ....	77
Tighe, John T. ....	81
Kientz, Lewis E. ....	98
Wean, Lincoln E. ....	103
Birmingham, William .....	103
Coolidge, Frank E. ....	103
Estey, George T. ....	103
Glennon, William F. ....	103
Jennett, James .....	103
Welch, Timothy J. ....	103
Agnew, Harry .....	104
McGrath, Francis D. ....	104
Wrenn, Michael J. ....	104
Yarick, Roy C. ....	108
Foster, E. K. C. ....	122
DeShaffon, Roy .....	124
Cherrington, J. S. ....	125
Kupetz, Michael .....	125
Nagel, Alex .....	125
Snyder, Ross J. ....	125
McLaughlin, E. H., Sr. ....	130
Heinig, Julius .....	133
Collins, Walter .....	134
Cote, C. A. ....	134
County, Alfred J. ....	134
Dobkin, William .....	134
Durkin, Thomas .....	134
Espe, Carl .....	134
Fahey, Michael .....	134
Filter, William M. ....	134
Hauer, John .....	134
Johnson, Howard .....	134
Jost, Charles W. ....	134
Lindell, Carl H. ....	134
Lipsitz, Ira .....	134
Murphy, Richard .....	134
McLain, Byron C. ....	134
Niederkorn, Joseph F. ....	134
Patrick, Paul E. ....	134
Pintozi, Joe .....	134
Sawyer, Robert H. ....	134
Sears, William H. ....	134
Stevenson, J. R. ....	134
Talbot, D. J. ....	134
Tinsley, F. T. ....	134
VanDoren, A. B. ....	134
Vodrazka, Robert E. ....	134
Ward, William B. ....	134
Winter, Leo M. ....	134
Wood, George J. ....	134
Woods, John P. ....	134
Bailey, Fred .....	135
Heath, R. L. ....	136
Steinberger, John V. ....	152
Himes, Fred O. ....	176
Worley, Roy G. ....	176
MacLeod, A. ....	180
Stallard, C. J. ....	183
Gallant, W. S. ....	191
Pettersen, Alvin B. ....	191
Rodgers, Thomas .....	191
Zoemisch, Emil F. ....	195
Murphy, Harry A. ....	200
Jones, H. E. ....	209
Farrell, John G. ....	210
Herbert, Edgar .....	211
Lynch, Chaster K. ....	211
Cochnower, Lawrence M. ....	212
Morris, Edward W. ....	212
Walther, Harry .....	212
Balfe, R. M. ....	213
Brynelson, J. ....	213
Ivamye, W. G. ....	213
Karlson, Edwin A. ....	223
Merrill, Byron H. ....	223
Suszynski, Michael .....	223
Nixon, Arthur E. ....	235
Dean, Patrick J. ....	259
Hanley, Harry C. ....	263
Koch, Edward E. ....	263
Brown, Frank E. ....	275
Rypstra, Bart .....	275
Lyman, Milton T. ....	278
Kiser, Austin E. ....	280
Enebo, Thor .....	292
Rice, Morris .....	292
Eaton, Olin F. ....	302
Fisher, Simon A. ....	302
Fitschen, George H. ....	302
Shirley, William T. ....	302
Paden, Harry L. ....	304
Emge, William .....	309
Hackshaw, William .....	309
Hartman, Robert A. ....	309
Kinder, Linus G. ....	309
Ozbourne, Louis .....	309
Trent, Gilbert .....	309
Wilhelm, B. L. ....	312
Briggs, William E. ....	326
Hayes, John .....	326
Russell, John B. ....	326
Barrett, Edward N. ....	329
Schwind, George .....	332
Steiner, Ray H. ....	332
Eaton, Ernest A. ....	333
Carney, Nicholas .....	339
Hodgson, Edmund W. ....	347
Taverna, S. F. ....	348
Wood, Leonard M. ....	348
Tomkinson, D. D. ....	349
Croy, A. H. ....	352
Sturrup, Carl R. ....	353
Forrest, Ernest L. ....	377
Manning, David F. ....	396
Dunham, Wallace .....	397
Vincent, Charles J. ....	397
Presper, Millard H. ....	401
Wright, Thomas J. ....	401
Ellis, Cyrus H. ....	403

	Membership in L.U.		Membership in L.U.
Gant, Richard J.	409	Flynn, Michael P.	3
Munson, George M.	421	Hauser, William	3
Dash, Orville L.	427	O'Brien, Daniel	3
St. Peter, Preston	432	Raimo, Victor	3
Mitchell, Roy G.	458	Wetzel, Frank H.	3
Galpin, Albert L.	461	Campbell, John J.	9
Hall, J. F.	466	Buechle, William F.	16
Wirey, Alva	474	Paul, Loring F.	26
Stewart, A.	492	Marugg, Lucius L.	65
Brady, Charles J.	494	Griffith, H. H.	77
Eifler, Oliver	494	Dixon, Robert, Sr.	86
Milkowski, Roman	494	Schumacher, Frank	117
LeCam, George	551	Grankin, Thomas P.	134
Smith, W. Clay	551	Perry, George D.	213
Jones, S. A.	561	Coppinger, John J.	501
Kehres, Elmer	595	Williams, Ernest	659
Seguine, George B.	595	Ehr, Fred W.	Card in I.O.
McGinnis, R. J.	599	Fenzl, Carl M.	Card in I.O.
Soens, Emiel J.	599	Franco, Paul	Card in I.O.
Christian, P. M.	613	Hall, George	Card in I.O.
Pitts, R. T.	661	Schramm, Alex	Card in I.O.
Ruth, Theodore J.	664	Thompson, William F.	Card in I.O.
Krause, Jacob F.	677	Whitley, James D.	Card in I.O.
Gesch, Herman	683		
Carrouthers, John P.	697		
Stevens, John	697		
Ames, John J.	702		
Miller, William R.	702		
Dietz, Robert F.	713		
Miskinis, Charles S.	713		
Rucksdashel, F. M.	716		
Long, Arthur J.	735		
Mack, Joseph W.	763	Seiders, A. J.	3
McMullen, Charles W.	763	Slovick, James	3
Brown, E.	770	Conrad, Eugene	77
Quackenbush, J.	770	Hughes, Bryan L.	77
Astles, Harold	787	Hogan, William	134
Bowrin, David E.	800	Camerer, Roy	309
O'Donnell, William G.	865	Bringle, E. H.	312
Trefflinger, Charles J.	865	Hecker, George	401
Willie, A. W.	865	Gray, William	611
Hill, Howard	869	Flood, Peter M.	659
Moreland, James K.	870	Covington, Louis B.	881
Schuller, Michael	887	O'Brien, Edward	Card in I.O.
Pilgard, John	928		
Good, Thomas B.	1024		
Jordan, Maynard H.	1047		
Brown, Fred T.	1245		
Fuller, Orrin C.	1392		
McGinnis, John F.	1392		
Black, Ray	1393		
Stevens, John E.	1393		

#### BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International Records of the birth dates of the following members:

#### BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Request for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

	Membership in L.U.
Seiders, A. J.	3
Slovick, James	3
Conrad, Eugene	77
Hughes, Bryan L.	77
Hogan, William	134
Camerer, Roy	309
Bringle, E. H.	312
Hecker, George	401
Gray, William	611
Flood, Peter M.	659
Covington, Louis B.	881
O'Brien, Edward	Card in I.O.

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

#### NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned late Saturday, March 12, 1955.

Our next regular meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. Monday, June 20, 1955.

H. H. BROACH,  
*Secretary of  
Executive Council*

## Cherry Blossoms

(Continued from page 37)

of Japan, he wrote authorities in Tokyo, who at first promised a gift of 1,000 then 2,000 trees. But the trees which reached Seattle, December 10, 1909 were to come to an unfortunate end. Shipped overland to Washington, they were found by USDA inspectors to be infected and were subsequently destroyed.

Apologies to Count Yasuya Uchida, Japanese Ambassador, resulted in the Okitsu Imperial Horticultural Experiment Station undertaking the propagation of a new batch of trees for Potomac Park. In March, 1912 a shipment of 3,000 specially grafted Japanese cherry trees, reached Washington.

### Official Planting

On March 27, 1912 Mrs. William Howard Taft and Viscountess Chinda, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, performed the ceremony of officially planting the first two cherry trees from Tokyo on the bank of the Tidal Basin in West Potomac Park. These two trees were marked with bronze tablets commemorating the gift of goodwill from the City of Tokyo to the City of Washington.

Of the 11 varieties of trees received, only the single pale pink Yoshino were planted around the Tidal Basin, while double-flowering trees were planted in East and West Potomac Park. Some of the varieties are fragrant, and all are very beautiful, bearing such names in Japanese as happiness, snowflakes and dawn.

Such a gift from the City of Tokyo as a gesture of friendliness carried with it a further significance. And the betrayal of the United States in 1941 by Japanese war lords seems at first twice as brutal and callous when the meaning of this gift is examined. But then it is realized that those Tokyo officials who made the gift and those Japanese who fought as part of the Allies in World War I were not the same men as Tojo and other war lords who rose to power in Japan even as Hitler and Mus-

solini rose in Germany and Italy.

In Japan for thousands of years the cherry flower had been revered. It is said that as early as the fifth century, nobles of Japan would go to a "Place of Young Cherry Trees" near Nara to see the spring blossoms. Boating parties were held on the cherry-circled lake and garden parties honored the cherry flower. Regarding cherry blossoms in symbolism much as other people regarded the bluebird, the Japanese also looked on the lovely blossoms which turn their mountain slopes into bowers of pink and white for just a few days every spring, as signifying the shortness of life. Their saying was, "Life is short like the three days' glory of cherry blossoms."

Cherry blossoms became a subject for millions of poems and the custom developed of fastening poems to branches of the flowering trees. One Japanese ruler once held a combined cherry blossom and poetry party to which he invited 10,000 guests. Then he assembled the same number at Yoshino, home of the blossoms. Here all the hills and valleys are covered in pink and white and it is said, there can be seen "10,000 trees at a glance."

The Emperor's own garden party first held probably in the ninth century became a brilliant

part of the annual celebration, famed throughout the world.

So it was, that cherry blossom time in Japan became a time of national rejoicing and happiness, a time of renewal of life, of spring and of plenty. And thus the custom of feasts, dancing and masquerades when cherry flowers were in bloom originated more than 1000 years ago to continue down the centuries to our own time. And the cherry blossom became the national flower of Japan.

This cherry flower of Japan, sakura-no-hana or Nihon-ga-hana, came to be regarded as "the symbol of purity, the emblem of chivalry and knightly honor" and of valor and dignity as well. Especially did this symbolism attach to blossoms of the Yoshino, such as border Washington's Tidal Basin.

### Pageants Held

Pageants were held in our own nation's capital during Cherry Blossom Week as early as 1927, but the first of the big Annual Cherry Blossom Festivals in Washington, D. C. took place in 1934 with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt heading the list of patrons and actresses. The first festival proved a huge success, especially to Washington merchants who were glad to see many thousands (one estimate was as high as 500,000) of tourists flocking in for the show.

Since then a festival, under sponsorship of various groups, has been planned every year except for the years 1942 through 1946. In 1948 the Greater National Capital Committee became sole sponsor of the Annual Cherry Blossom Festival.

In 1937, 25th anniversary year of planting of the cherry trees, 10-year-old Sakiko Saito, daughter of the Japanese Ambassador, was named by Commissioner Hayes as queen of the blossoms which symbolized friendship existing between Japan and the United States.

So much a part of the capital scene had the trees become, that in 1938 a furor was caused when Congress laid plans for building a memorial to Thomas Jefferson—a project which would involve removing some Tidal Basin cherry trees to

### NOTICE

We are extremely sorry that due to circumstances beyond our control, your JOURNAL has been reaching you very late. We are taking steps to remedy the situation—one of which will be to combine two issues of the JOURNAL, the May and June issues. All letters received for the May and June issues and reaching our office before the May first deadline will be combined in this issue of our JOURNAL.

This past year has been a difficult one in the International Office and particularly in the JOURNAL Department, but the future looks good.

clear the proposed site. While President Roosevelt spoke to reporters at the White House, some 150 women marched on the Tidal Basin, snatched shovels from workmen's hands, and chained themselves to cherry trees which bewildered workmen had been ordered to remove.

Other conspirators in the "Cherry Tree Rebellion" gathered in front of the White House to sing Joyce Kilmer's "Trees."

The alarm proved a false one, however, for when the shore line near the new Jefferson Memorial was realigned and a new sea wall built, more trees were to be planted than were moved or destroyed.

Reaction to Pearl Harbor for some people took the form of writing the President demanding destruction of all Japanese cherry trees in Washington; and vandals actually did cut down four trees.

Most people realized, however, that the trees themselves could have no possible connection with this act of treachery, and all through bitter war years, although there were no festivals held, crowds still came to see the beauty of springtime in these lovely flowering trees. On Palm Sunday in 1945, as many as 200,000 walked beneath the pink branches around the Tidal Basin.

On April 12, 1947 the Annual Festival was restored and world peace was declared its theme. And a record crowd gathered for a weekend of pageant, parade, shows, reception and a ball reigned over by a Cherry Blossom Queen and her court of princesses from the 48 states and territories, which characterize the annual event. (Incidentally, the Festival queen is chosen from among the princesses by a wheel of fortune, to avoid ruffled feelings.)

This year's six-day Festival beginning April 2nd called to mind the original gift of flowering cherry trees back in quiet days before World War I. At the 1955 opening ceremonies, Japanese Ambassador Sadao Iguchi recalled that in his country the cherry flower has been for more than 15 centuries "a symbol of the most exalted virtues of man." He ex-

pressed the hope that the blossoming of the trees here "may be token the enduring friendship and goodwill" of Japan and the United States.

## Washington Clinic

(Continued from page 35)

convenience of those who would like to get prescriptions filled immediately.

A person may ask, does not the patient lose the personal contact with his physician, being treated at a clinic. This is certainly not true of the Washington Clinic, where one doctor becomes the patient's own doctor so to speak, and correlates all tests and analyzes them for his patient.

We believe our readers can see from this cursory report that the medical facilities of the Clinic are extensive and modern. The office equipment and record keeping apparatus are just as complete and up-to-date.

Doctors may dictate from their phones to a central recording room, notes and observations that are to be added to patients' records.

Files with the patient's registered number never leave their file cabinet, but material from them, and other messages can be delivered to the doctor or laboratory in pneumatic tubes.

We could give many more examples of the set-up of the Washington Clinic and its service to citizens of the nation's capital if space would permit. However, there is one important phase of the work of the Washington Clinic which we have not yet touched upon. The Clinic was also dedicated on February 22, as the James F. Mitchell Foundation for medical education and research.

Dr. Mitchell, now 83, previous to his retirement in 1947, was chief of surgery at Emergency Hospital, and as such for many years was considered the dean of surgeons in Washington and a great leader in American medicine. At the dedication ceremonies on February 22, high tribute was paid to Dr. Mitchell. Here is how Dr. G. Walter Brindley, president of the Ameri-

can Cancer Society, evaluated Dr. Mitchell's work. He said: "In all true work there is something of divineness. Dr. Mitchell recognized that medicine was not just a science but an art."

It is appropriate then, that the research work of the Washington Clinic be dedicated to a man of Dr. Mitchell's caliber. The work of the foundation will embrace congenital heart disease and cardiac evaluation in children, and rheumatic heart disease. The doctors at Washington Clinic are hopeful of setting up a free clinic for this work.

And that briefly, readers of our JOURNAL, is the Washington Clinic Story. It is good in these times of atom bombs and wars of destruction, to know the story of men dedicated to saving lives instead of destroying them.

We of the Electrical Workers wish the Washington Clinic much success in its brave, far-reaching program of preventive medicine.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of Dr. Joseph Bailey and Dr. Paul Kiernan and all the other doctors, nurses and technicians of the Washington Clinic who helped us to write this story.

## With the Ladies

(Continued from page 33)

so for the extras—you might plan this way.

Sunday—Hair and hand care.

Monday—Check clothes for spots that should be removed, collars and gloves that should be kept white.

Tuesday Lingerie check. Sew lace and straps. Wash girdle, sew on that missing garter.

Wednesday—Mend hose. Clean shoes. Get heels fixed that need fixing.

Thursday—This might be given over to personal housecleaning—cleaning out handbag—straightening bureau drawers, putting jewelry where it belongs, doing little things like washing out the powderpuff.

Friday—Check all your clothes. If they are dirty, don't let them hang there in your closet. Put them in the wash or send them to the cleaners.

Saturday—Set aside an hour for that "stitch in time" that saves nine. Keep your work basket well stocked. Keep buttons on and seams together by regular check up.

That does it for now, girls. Don't forget "Look sharp, feel sharp, be sharp." It pays dividends.

## Stresses Value of B.A.'s Persistence

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—In this issue, we want to stress the value of persistence on the part of the business manager and his assistants in the checking of all jobs under construction in their respective districts; and the value of the information about these jobs given the business manager's office by the men working on these jobs. In one of the recent issues of the JOURNAL we called the membership's attention to the fact that trades other than I.B.E.W. were claiming portions of the work in erecting electrical precipitators used to purify incoming air for the ventilation of buildings.

Local No. 1 has always claimed the fabrication and erection of all supports of electrical conductors.

In the case of electrical precipitators being erected in the jurisdiction of Local No. 1, the Business Manager's office has kept careful watch on this type of equipment. Due to this close watch, the officers have been able to control for the I.B.E.W. the work of completely installing all portions of the precipitators, including the electrical carrying fins and their supporting frames. Of course, this does not include the sheet metal ducts to and from these precipitators.

The moral of this story is "Notify the office of the business manager as soon as possible, in all work that might involve jurisdictional disputes."

In one of the recent issues of the JOURNAL we made a prediction on the future of St. Louis and Local No. 1

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

in the amount of prosperity that is in the immediate future for building trades workers. In this issue we predicted that due to the enormous amount of residential air conditioning being installed in this locality that the Union Electric Company, our local public utilities company, would have to add to their present generating units. Well my prediction has come true for in the daily news the Union Electric Company had this to say.

"Plans for a \$35,000,000 addition to the Union Electric Company's power plant at the juncture of the Mississippi and Meramec Rivers in southern St. Louis County, were announced by the company yesterday.

"Company engineers said the new third section will house a turbo-generator with a maximum capacity of 250,000 kilowatts which will increase the company's generating capacity 15 per cent. The generator is expected to be placed in operation in 1958.

"The Meramec plant, with the addition of the new unit, will be the Union Electric's largest plant, having

a generating capacity in excess of 500,000 kilowatts.

"The third section will be equipped with the most efficient fly ash collectors and the latest operating equipment."

FRANK KAUFMAN, P. S.

### 72 Graduate Into New York Local 3

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The evening of February 3, 1955 saw the membership of the "A" journeymen division of Local Union 3, I.B.E.W., increased by the addition of 72 graduates from the fifth year class of our apprentice school. Sixty future journeymen were promoted from fourth to fifth year apprentices. The exercises took place in the McMillan Academic Theatre of Columbia University in the presence of a large number of distinguished guests. Dr. William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools for New York City, and Dr. Abel A. Hanson, General Secretary of Columbia Teachers College, made the principal addresses which were of great interest to all present.

### Won for Local 1 Jurisdiction



This picture at left was taken at the new municipal airport service building at the Lambert Municipal airport in St. Louis and shows the type of air conditioning electric precipitators that formerly were in controversy. Other trades on the last job where this type of equipment was installed laid claim to the erection of supporting metal work. This was fought by the Electrical Workers' and proved our rightful claim to all equipment that supports electrical conductors. At right is another view of the electrical precipitators. We are showing this equipment so that all members of the electrical workers unions may recognize the value of protecting their jurisdiction. All duct work was done by A.F.L. Sheet Metal Workers.

## St. Louis Veteran Honored



A grand "old timer" receives his 50-year pin and scroll from Business Manager Edward Redemeier, left, as president of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., John O'Shea assists in the ceremony. John Truhe an old-time member retired from active service on the job as head electrician of the Famous and Barr Co., one of the nation's largest department stores and a part of the May Co. chain of department stores, on December 1, 1948.

Business Manager Harry Van Arsdale Jr. advised the graduates that their help was needed by the union and the industry to solve the problems before them and that their education must not stop with graduation night. He also told them that "While it is important to work with your hands and the dignity of the working man must be recognized, it must also be recognized that when the worker learns to work with his head he will lead a better and more remunerative life." Bill Damon, Director of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry advised them that from their ranks would come the future leaders of the industry and that to accomplish this, constant study to keep abreast of new developments would be necessary.

Something new was added when the first prize winning "A" journeyman, James J. Nugent, was named valedictorian of the class. This young man shows plenty of evidence of having what it takes and we wish for him and the other graduates, God's blessing as they go through life.

At the regular meeting of L.U. 3 on the evening of February 10, 1955, the pending merger of the A.F.L. and C.I.O. was discussed and unanimously approved and a motion was adopted that messages of congratulation be sent to the leaders of both groups. Business Manager Van Arsdale particularly hailed the joint decision that one of the most immediate problems would be organizing the unorganized.

The Republican Administration has

come up with a new scheme to build necessary schools and roads without raising the debt limit that has all the earmarks of being sucker bait. No matter what they call it, we the taxpayers, will have to foot the bill and the money lenders will get more out of it than will be put into roads and schools. It is not possible to go into this in detail in this letter as it would take too much space. However, considering the fact that a matter of this kind is not settled quickly, you will probably have time to study this latest shell game and do something about it. You can learn plenty about such legislation if you will listen for 15 minutes, five nights a week, to

### ASSESSMENT REFUND NOTICE

#### LOCAL UNION NO. 6

Members of the I.B.E.W. who paid an assessment to Local Union No. 6 while working in Local Union No. 6's jurisdiction when the wage rate was increased from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per hour, March 17, 1952, are now entitled to a fifteen percent refund.

Written request for payment of the above refund must be made on or before June 30, 1955. Receipts or receipt numbers must accompany this request.

CHARLES J. FOEHN, B. M.

John Vandercook at 7:00 p.m. and Edward Morgan at 10:00 p.m. both on the American Broadcasting chain and both on Eastern Standard time. With about 90 percent of the newspapers and periodicals supporting the big business and money viewpoint it is absolutely necessary for working people to make a real effort to get the other side of the story and really know what the "boys" down in Washington are trying to put over.

Easter will be over by the time this is read but we wish that this year, more than ever before, the meaning of Christ's sacrifice will be better understood and a real effort made to follow his example. Hope you had a happy Easter.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

\* \* \*

## Old-Time Test on Electric Wiring

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Recently I was thumbing through an old book I had bought in a second hand book store about 25 years ago. It is an English book published in 1897 by Charles Griffin and Co. of London. It was written by John Munro and Andrew Jamieson, Professors of Electrical Engineering at The Glasgow and West Scotland Technical College. The name of the book is "A Pocket-Book of Electrical Rules and Tables for the use of Electricians and Engineers."

One of the tables that intrigued me was the one entitled "Electric Light Wiring Table for Ships and Houses" with the notation—(Used by J. H. Holmes and Co., Electric Light Engineers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.) The wire sizes were given in the "Board of Trade New Legal Standard Wire Gauge." The table also gave a column of square area and a column of resistance per 1,000 feet with a footnote stating that these resistances become true ohms at 76 degrees F., 98 percent conductivity. I converted the S.W.G. to our A.W.G. sizes so as to compare the carrying capacities of the copper conductors in this table of 1897 with our 1953 code. (I will give only a few as the table covers some 50 wire sizes):—

S.W.G.	Nearest A.W.G.	WIRE SIZE		CURRENT British 1897 Table	U.S. 1953 Code
—	500,000 c.m.	375	320		
—	300,000 c.m.	225	240		
7/0	250,000 c.m.	200	215		
0	0	80	125		
4	3	42.5	80		
8	6	20	55		
10	8	12.5	40		
12	10	8	30		
14	12	5	20		
16	14	3.5	15		

This table shows that our 1953 code allows considerable more carrying capacity, especially in the smaller wire sizes, than the British code of 1897.

Another interesting point shown by the table is the fact that there apparently were no manufactured fuses, instead open fuse wire was used, and as a table also gives the size of fuse wire to use.

In another section of the book is given what compares to our National Electric Code; "RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF FIRE RISKS ARISING FROM ELECTRIC LIGHTING, issued April, 1888, by the Society of Telegraph—Engineers and Electricians, now The Institution of Electrical Engineers. These rules would cover about five pages of our code book. I will quote only a few sections which are as follows:

#### DIFFICULTIES, DANGERS, and SAFETY

**CHIEF DIFFICULTIES:**—The chief difficulties which beset the electrical engineer are internal and invisible, and they can only be effectually guarded against by testing with special apparatus and electric currents; they arise from leakage and from bad connections and joints, which lead to waste of energy and the production of heat to a dangerous extent.

#### CONDUCTORS

**SECTIONAL AREA:**—Conductors must have a sectional area and conductivity so proportional to the work they have to do that, if double the current proposed is sent through them, the temperature of such conductors shall not exceed 150° F.

#### SWITCHES

**INSULATED HANDLES:**—The Handles of every switch must be completely insulated from the circuit.

#### CUTOOUTS

**IMPERATIVE USE OF:**—All circuits should be protected with cutouts; and all leads from mains, or small conductors from larger ones, must be fitted with cutouts at their branching points.

**Situation:**—Where fusible cutouts are used the section should be so situated within its frame that the fused metal cannot fall where it may cause a short circuit or an ignition.\*

\*(Picture, if you can, the arc and spattering of molten metal that must have been produced by the open No. 6 fuse wire carrying 160 amps. mentioned in the previous paragraph under fuse wire sizes. The need for the above paragraph becomes quite apparent.—P.S.).

#### TRANSFORMERS

**POSITION:**—When these are used to transform either direct or alternating currents of *high electro-motive force*, that is, from or to an electro-motive force of, say 200 volts\*—they, together with their switches and cutouts must be placed in a fire-proof and moisture-proof structure—preferably outside the building for which they are required. No part of such apparatus should be accessible except to the person in charge of their maintenance." \*(Emphasis added by P.S.)

Brothers, keep in mind that these rules were drawn up and written in 1888, only nine years after Edison invented the Electric Light, six years after he opened the Pearl St., Edison Station and only three years after the transformer was invented.

Besides the rules already mentioned this book also contains the "Board of Trade Rules for Electric Supply, issued 1896", "Board of Trade Rules for Overhead Electric Light or Power Wires (1888 act)", "Lloyd's latest rules for use of electric light on board vessels", "Electric Light Regulations for the Suez Canal" and "Edinburgh Corporation Electric Lighting Installation work rules".

#### Giant Generator



In an unusual operation, members of Local 8, Toledo, Ohio, lower into place a fully-assembled 250-ton generator at the Bay Shore Power Plant.

For the benefit of Brother Percy (Scotty) Jones who retired this past January, after being a member of the local union for 39 years, he was initiated on May 5, 1916; I would like to copy a paragraph or two of the Edinburgh Corporation rules:

**"Fuses and Main Switch:**—Both wires of each circuit to be provided with cut-outs. At the entrance to every house a main fuse and switch are to be fixed on each pole.

"All fuses should be marked with nameplates, showing what circuits they control.

**"Testing:**—On receipt of notice at the Engineer's Office that the work is ready, the Corporation will send their inspector, who will make a test and examination free of charge, if it

turns out that the installation is not ready for testing, or if it fails to pass the test, a fee of 10s. 6d. must be paid at the Engineer's Office of the Corporation before another test or inspection can be made.

"The Corporation will not supply current to any installation—

- (1) If there are any temporary wires or fittings.
- (2) If the whole of the work is not completed and all fittings fixed.
- (3) If when testing with a pressure of 115 volts the insulation resistance is below the following standard—

"For 12 lamps, .5 megohms; for 25 lamps, 2.5 megohms; for 50 lamps, 1.5 megohms; for 75 lamps, 1.25 megohms; for 100 lamps, 1.0 megohms; for 150 lamps, 0.75 megohms.

"Previous to a testing being made by the Corporation's inspector, every fuse in the whole installation must be inserted, all switches turned on, and the lamps removed; a test for insulation between wires will then be made, and in no case must this insulation fall below 75,000 ohms. After the test under these conditions is completed, all the lamps must be put in, and it is the duty of the inspector to see that every lamp, lights properly."

IRVING WEINER, P.S.

\* \* \*

#### Progress on Bay Shore Power Plant

**L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO**—At the time that this is being written, the first unit of the Bay Shore power plant, which is to be built at a cost of some 29 millions of dollars is progressing nicely. We have heard that the plant will eventually consist of seven units. During the second week of February, the generator for the initial unit was landed on the turbine floor. In so doing, something unusual was performed. This generator weighing over 250 tons was set up on its base fully assembled and ready to run as soon as the turbine end of the machine was completed. It took just a scant six minutes to raise it from the special conveyor on the track to its base on the turbine floor. The enclosed picture shows it as it reached this level.

This conveyor was 130 feet in length and consisted of three articulated units hooked together with 32 wheels to roll on. No moving traffic was permitted on adjacent tracks and a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour was observed. The bottom of the conveyor had a scant clearance from the rails of only one and a half inches. An overhead crane of 250-ton capacity lifted it into position. It is one of the few instances where a generator has been shipped from the factory with the rotor installed.

# PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Bloomberg

This month we go north to Grand Rapids, Michigan and L.U. 107 to salute our press secretary of the month. He is Brother Lloyd R. Bloomberg, pictured here with his wife who used to be office secretary of L.U. 107, and who types all Brother Lloyd's articles for the JOURNAL.

Brother Bloomberg was born and raised in Grand Rapids, Michigan and attended public school there, grad-

It weighs 254 tons, has capacity 112,000 k.w., 125,000 K.V.A. 18,000 volts with a .85 P.F. at 3600 R.P.M. It is supposed to be on steam by July.

The work is being installed by the Ohio Pipe Trades Incorporated under the supervision of Mr. Richard May, field engineer, for the Toledo Edison Company. A good-sized crew of wiremen under the able general foremanship of Van Husted are installing all electrical work for the Ohio Pipe Trades company. With a crew of able foremen, the work is progressing nicely, and in a few weeks should really be rolling. We see by the papers that a 50,000,000 dollar atomic reactor is one of the things that is liable to be built in our vicinity in the near future. The Atomic Power Development Associates which consists of 33 companies of which the Toledo Edison Company is one, are planning to build this plant near Monroe, Michigan which is in our territory. Ample water supply plus the rapidly developing expansion of industry in the Toledo-Detroit area are factors which might cause the association to build the plant here. If it is decided to build here, the plant will be located on 1200 acres of ground which Detroit Edison owns at Monroe.

The electric generating plant in conjunction with the reactor would have a rated capacity of 100,000 kilowatts. Power from the reactor would be fed into both the Monroe and Detroit areas, which would make this region more attractive to industry.

uating in 1926. Even back in high school days, Brother Bloomberg was interested in the field of electricity and radio and began studying same. During school vacations Brother Bloomberg began his work as an apprentice electrician. His first job was on the Morton House and National Bank Building.

Brother Bloomberg has been an IBEW member since 1936 and financial secretary of L.U. 107 for nearly four years. He has been press secretary for more than four years and has done an excellent job for his local in writing for our JOURNAL.

Brother Bloomberg's hobby is singing. He studied voice and it was through this medium that he met his wife. They have been singing together in a church choir for more than 20 years. Married in 1932, the Bloombergs have four children, two girls and two boys.

We are proud to pay tribute to Brother Lloyd Bloomberg this month and urge him to keep up his good work on behalf of L.U. 107 and our "Local Lines."

It's a cinch that if this project goes through, this local is about to enjoy some really prosperous times. At the time we are writing this we do not have any men loafing. With all the work which is going to be done by Libbey-Owens-Ford at their East Broadway plant, in addition to numerous housing developments, plus the various shopping centers that are being built, this local is facing a situation where we might have to call for help. In that case we will be only too glad to extend a helping hand to other locals who are not so fortunate.

We are going to negotiate in the very near future with our local contractors association and see if we can't have paid vacations plus several other things that we wish to improve on.

Our Bowling League consisting of eight teams are all enthused over taking a trip to Cincinnati, Ohio for the Bowling tournament in May. We had a very enjoyable trip to Kansas City and hope that this one will be equally so. Just keep your eye on the correspondence from this local as things of great importance are in the making and as soon as we get the go ahead on them we will let you in on them.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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## Retires from Local 17, Detroit, Mich.

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—With

due apologies to Brother James Craven for our tardiness, we want to make note of his retirement from the Detroit Edison Company on October 28, 1954. Jim was initiated into Local 234 in 1912. Two years later he transferred to Local 17 and remained with us until his retirement. Jim was one of our most active members, serving as president and member of the Executive Board and as a convention delegate.

On November 30, 1954, J. H. Kepler, known to his many friends as "Slim", retired at the age of 72 from W. D. Gale, Inc. With special help from the Gale men and their wives, a party was held in his honor in December at Local 17 Union Hall. Slim has been a loyal member of the I.B.E.W. since 1913. Word has come back to his many friends that Slim is enjoying a pleasant stay in Texas.

Local 17 presented a 40-year pin to John McCann at his retirement party from the Detroit Public Lighting Commission in December 1954. The retirement party was held in the Public Lighting Commission Hall.

Brother Albert Murphy, a foreman with the Detroit Edison Company for the past 30 years, celebrated his retirement at a large party held in his honor at the Detroit Edison Linkage Club on December 9, 1954. Al was a former member of the Executive Board and delegate to the Atlantic City Convention. The foreman's position left vacant by Al's retirement was filled by Brother G. Farrell.

Local 17 laments the deaths of several esteemed members during the past few months.

Brother Clarence Carpenter passed away October 4, 1954. Clarence was a lineman with the Detroit Edison Company since 1930, working out of Howell, Michigan.

Brother Wilbert Waynick died of a heart attack October 31, 1954. He was an active member of Local 17 since he joined in 1948 as a "B" member.

Brother Norbert Schroeder died of a cerebral hemorrhage on January 23, 1955, at Lexington, Michigan. Norbert was a lineman with the Hoosier Engineering Company at Mt. Clemens since 1949.

Brother O. C. Magill, a retiree of the Public Lighting Commission, died December 21, 1954. Brother Magill had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since 1917.

Brother Ray Nichols, a foreman at the Ecorse Warehouse for The Detroit Edison Company, suffered a heart attack January 16, 1955; and died that evening while Business Manager Tom Malone was visiting him.

Brother Oscar Reinholtz, a groundman with the Hoosier Engineering Company, met with a fatal accident during the latter part of 1954 while

working on his job. A number two wire dead-ended in an old style liver disc, fell out of the eye bolt and struck Oscar in the forehead. Serious head injuries followed and he died a few days later. Oscar had been a member of Local 17 for the past 14 years.

WILLIAM TAMAGNE, P. S.

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## Golden Jubilee of Balto. Member Meeder

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—At the regular meeting of Local Union No. 28—IBEW in Baltimore, Maryland, our Business Manager Carl G. Scholtz had the honor to present Brother Frank Meeder with a 50-year pin. Frank Meeder has been recording secretary for the Baltimore Federation of Labor for a number of years and he is still active in Local Union No. 28 and the Baltimore Federation of Labor—with a very good attendance record in each.

On Saturday February 26th the Electrical Workers Bowling Team and the Steamfitters Bowling Team had a match consisting of eight teams each. The Electrical Workers gave the Steamfitters a handicap of 160 pins but we ended up by winning the Trophy. The afternoon was enjoyed by all and we hope to have another match in the near future. Good luck Steamfitters!

"PETE" HAMILL, P. S.

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## 16 Locals Form Ohio Utility Board

OHIO STATE ELECTRICAL UTILITY BOARD.—Under the theme "unity is power" 16 I.B.E.W. locals joined together in January, 1954, to form the Ohio State Electrical Utility Board.

At their first anniversary meeting January 15, at the Miami Hotel in Dayton, the Board voted to go on record as advocating the following:

- (1) Compulsory retirement at age 60.
- (2) A 32-hour work week.
- (3) Guaranteed annual wage.
- (4) More stress placed on safety in electrical utility field by both labor and management.
- (5) Closer unity between utility locals and locals representing other branches of the electrical trade.

The Board also resolved at its Dayton meeting to help bring about an industry wide council comprising utility locals and utility management. This council would be similar to the Council of Industrial Relations of the I. B. E. W. and National Electrical Contractors Association.

## NOTICE

A letter from a local union was published in the August-September 1954 issue of the JOURNAL which implied that Herring Neon Sign Company and the Herring Neon Patrol of Lima, Ohio, operated by Jack Herring has advised prospective customers that the company or the operator had a contract with the I.B.E.W. The company has now written the JOURNAL a letter stating that it is not in contract with the I.B.E.W. and that it has never told any prospective customers otherwise.

The JOURNAL accepts this statement of the Company and is publishing same to clear the record.

Board member locals and their locations are as follows: Local 39, Cleveland; 178, Massillon; 245, Toledo; 267, Port Clinton; 509, Lorain; 638, Marion; 648, Hamilton; 696, Bellaire; 832, Chillicothe; 981, Newark; 1144, Warren; 1194, Sandusky; 1237, Alliance; 1252, Mansfield; 1347, Cincinnati; 1466, Columbus.

Members of the locals come from all parts of Ohio and represent practically every type of worker in the state's electrical utility industry.

Gordon Freeman, Cincinnati, Vice President of the 4th District, and H. Blankenship, International Representative, addressed the meeting on matters concerning the utility industry in the 4th District.

J. C. Taylor, L. U. 39, Cleveland, is chairman of the Board which meets quarterly, each time in a different city in Ohio. The next meeting will be held in Cleveland in April.

## Golden Jubilarian



Brother Frank Meeder, who received his 50-year membership pin from Local 28, Baltimore, Md.

Any other utility group or local union that wishes to have more information about the Ohio State Electrical Utility Board, can do so by writing the Secretary-Treasurer, James DeBlasis, Route 4, Bellaire, Ohio; or Charles L. Pancake, Route 1, Nelsonville, Ohio, press secretary for the Board.

CHARLES L. PANCAKE, P. S.

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## Testimonial Dinner Honors 40-Year Men

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—One of the most precious privileges of membership in the I.B.E.W. is that its members, like the fabled old soldiers, never die but "just fade away" secure in the knowledge that attainment of a chronological age does not bar them from continued employment as is becoming increasingly true in so many other fields of endeavor, where the security of union membership is lacking. The proof of that, as applied to the membership of Local Union 43 was the recent testimonial dinner in honor of the members of the organization who have served for 40 years or more. And—the knowledge that the dinner idea was conceived and planned by the younger members of the local caused more than one "Old Graybeard" to glow with the warmth of fellowship when his name was called by the toastmaster—our own Business Manager Bill Butler, and he received a suitable memento of the occasion.

It gives one a feeling of security to know that, within the ranks of organized labor, at least, the junior employee of the establishment is not "breathing down his neck" and wishing that he would soon shuffle off the mortal coil and make room for a younger man!

Congeniality and good fellowship registered a new high at the dinner beginning with the cocktail hour from 6 to 7 and continuing throughout the dinner that was prompt in getting under way at 7:15 and containing all the elements of a delicious and successful dinner.

Bill Butler did an excellent job as toastmaster and the principal speaker of the evening, Reverend Father McKeon of Lemoyne College faculty, stressed the position attained by labor in the United States as compared with those of other countries. Father McKeon enjoys a national importance as a professor of Industrial Relations and pointed out that in no other country does the man of labor enjoy the right to participate in and enjoy the "Four Freedoms" nor attain the high standard of living so enjoyed by labor in the United States.

Another interesting speaker was our International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan who outlined the history of

the I.B.E.W. and the part it has played in the prosperity enjoyed by the people of the United States as a whole. He also described the aims of the League For Political Education and pinpointed the facts that every woman should learn from her union-member husband. Everyone present appeared to be unanimous in declaring the dinner to be the finest affair ever attempted by Local Union 43. Individual members, and especially those who were among the honored "40 yearers" showed by their actions and words how much they enjoyed the affair. Dinty Hanifan sported a bow tie that removed him from the list of "oldsters" entirely and Joe Barry must have slid out from under at least 30 years to have danced so lightly—and satisfactorily(!) with the wives and sweethearts of the members present.

Tom Keating presented the appearance of a successful barrister in his very natty "salt and pepper" while "Professor" Ed Klee was his usual smiling self. I doubt if there was a person present who did not feel the happiness that such an affair induces.

Guests of honor, in addition to the 40-year men and their wives, were International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan; Joseph Liggett, International Vice President Third District; International Representative John Weigelt, Secretary New York State Association Electrical Workers; Edward Thompson, president, Syracuse Federation of Labor; Syracuse's own Nick Ferrante; Potter Kelly, City Engineer City of Syracuse; Garrett Casterline, Chief Electrical Inspector, Underwriters Association; Bernard (Goldie) Cavanaugh, Bureau of Buildings, City of Syracuse; and last but not least, Bill Quigley our own president of Local Union 43.

Honored members who have attained the 40-year mark are: Joseph Barry, George Bates, Charles Bender, Jules Demong, Jesse Ely, Ralph Gehring, Dennis Hanifan, Robert Kavanaugh, Thomas Keating, Edward Klee, Louis Richards, Alfred Dewey, Fred Anson, Charles Chadwick. Our list of honored members would not be complete without mention of those who are following closely behind those who have attained the 40 year list. Those who have been members 35 years are: Robert Bradwick, Harry Burgess, James Marshall Fox, Jacob Greenberg, James J. Kite, Arthur R. Kohles, Oliver Latart, Emory Lavau, John McQuillan, William Quigley, Frank Skroback, Robert Sloan, James Sutherland, John White, Howard Coleman. In the 30-year list are: Harold C. Arnold, Ernest Arheidt, Raymond G. Bensing, Mark Bradbury, Henry Cargen, Henry Cerio, Rovell E. Fuller, David Linsky, John Murphy, Walter Palmer, Lester Pfohl, Arthur Peil, Earl Riley, An-

drew Roskoff, Patrick Ryan, Fred Schmidt, Dan Sheehan. 25-year men are: Edward Amosso, Francis Caldwell, Anthony Deniro, Dan Edinger, Earl Fulmer, William Greenberg, Mathew Haar, Arthur Harris, William A. Hughes, Charles Kennedy, Walter Kinman, Carl Sellin, Paul Smith, John Stockam, Carlyle Strahl, William Butler, John Woods.

BILL NIGHT, P. S.

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

It is always a matter of concern to us when our members write us that they are not receiving their JOURNAL, particularly if they say that they have notified us previously.

We are going to try to run our change of address blank in the same place every month (on the inside of the back cover). Please look for it there, use it and give us full information.

We can give you better service and make changes in your mailing address promptly, if you will help us by giving us all the following information: Name, New Address, Old Address, Present Local Union Number, Former Local Union Number and Card Number.

We have some 625,000 members. When we get a change of address from a member that is not complete, it often requires hours of checking before we can make the change. Help us to help you by giving us full information every time you send us a change.

Thanks so much.

#### Busy Days in Seattle Shipyards

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—This month your scribe sits at his desk piled high with bills, unanswered letters and lists of things to do before spring arrives. On one side of the room is the T.V. with one of the few good programs of the week, on the other side of the room the bassinet. I am hoping that our new son and heir will be quiet long enough to let his old man transcribe a few well chosen remarks about things around our local. (Guess I had better put this unfinished 1040A away before I go any further—quite disconcerting.)

Nothing startling on the news front here. Work levels through a very mild winter have remained pretty steady, with the boys in the ship yards perhaps busier than usual.

Most of our unit representatives are in the process of negotiating their annual working agreements. The

Pacific Coast Metal Trades group that negotiates for our marine men will go to Long Beach, California in May, seeking substantial wage increases and paid holidays among other things.

Our office force is now back to work after its informal vacation of several weeks, while the boss was in the hospital. "Jimmy" Thomas has fully recovered from his recent operation and everyone is happy to see him back in the saddle again.

Was pleased to see the article on the "right-to-scab" laws in the January *Electrical Workers Journal*, which by the way, is getting to look more and more like the magazine section of the Sunday Paper. Evidently the type of information in our Question and Answers department was getting too technical for the rank and file, and the "think stuff" is now condensed in the editorial columns. Guess in a few years we will get nothing but pictures of beaming delegates, art lectures, and recipes. All "issues" will be discussed by "top level" experts and we poor working stiffs will be told simply what is good for us and how to vote when the time comes.

Will close by noting the passing of several old members of the local. Missed by their friends will be: Loren Drouillard, Jess Winchester, James Maitland, Howard Stage and Archie McLean.

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P. S.

(Editor's Note: We are glad to have your comments, Brothers as we sincerely try to be guided by the wishes of our membership in our JOURNAL material. "Questions and Answers" appears infrequently, because no one sends in any questions. We take it then, that there is not too much interest along these lines. Please write us about the things you want to read about. We'll do our best to cooperate.)

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#### 4-Year Apprentices Aided by Classes

L. U. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.—The apprenticeship classes of Local Union 53 are now well under way. We intend to have classes two nights a week. We are on such a schedule as several of us are fourth year apprentices and therefore have to learn as much as possible in a short time.

The school is running smoothly with few absentees, and we are fortunate in having two competent instructors, both of them engineers for the Midland Construction Company, who alternate in teaching classes.

In the last issue of the JOURNAL I stated there was a lot of work going to break in the Kansas City area and indeed there is. However, may I be allowed a postscript to that state-

ment. The work I had reference to is being conducted at the present time and on a large scale as many of you probably know. We have a large number of transient workers coming into Kansas City and many of them have gone to work, especially journeyman linemen with distribution experience. However, there have also been some turned away as there were no jobs open in their classification.

Therefore, before any of you Brothers plan to come to Kansas City it would be wise to consult your business manager and he will know if more men are needed here at the time.

For the number of men we have working in the area we have had a surprisingly low accident rate. In fact, there has been only one lineman injured to my knowledge. That was a flash burn suffered by Jim Herron of Local 53 and he was able to return to work the next day, I believe.

This large volume of extra work and men naturally reflects in proportion to the increase of work in the Local Union 53 office and has caused A. S. Kendall, our business manager to require another assistant. He chose Brother H. L. (Bud) Salyer, and I would like to go on record as approving wholeheartedly his choice. I believe Brother Salyer will do his utmost in this responsible job and he has the will and the personality for it.

Most of our Brothers are acquainted with Bud and know him to be a straightforward fellow and a tireless worker in what he believes is right. There is no doubt he will show a perfectly human trait and make a few mistakes as this is a new position for him, and which of us can be letter perfect on a new job? But I'm sure all of us will bear with him and give him any help we can. Most of our Brothers are that sort of people and know the words of the Greatest Philosopher of all time, "to err is human, to forgive is divine."

LEO F. HOYLE, P. S.

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## Work Improving For Quincy Local

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Letter time again and since I have not written for the last few times, I will try and do so now. Let me say that work here in Quincy, Illinois, is just about moving along at the time of this writing. According to the reports in the daily paper, work for the coming months is going to look very nice as there are several big jobs to be started this spring. This will of course mean quite a lot of work going on at the same time, but I believe we have enough help to take care of this

## Foils Burglars



Brother Lloyd C. Smith, business manager of Local 77, Seattle, Wash., surveys the remains of their office safe at which he surprised and foiled a safe-cracker.

work to start with. In case of help we also have Locals close by to draw from.

Now a word for the Electrical Worker's magazine. Since the change has been made I think it is a wonderful book to spend time to read for there are some very interesting articles printed there and they are educational as well as good to read.

I have noticed one thing about the WORKER. That is, the members wife's notice when I write and when I do not. Then is when I hear about not writing, for there is always something interesting for the ladies to read as well as the members.

During the Month of February while we had those days that should be mentioned; that is, Lincoln's Birthday, Valentine's Day and Washington's Birthday, we also had some very rough weather, snow, sleet and plenty of ice covered the ground in all directions. Drivers of cars were warned to drive carefully because all streets and highways were covered with ice.

The weather is moderating a little and I think in a few weeks everything

will be back to normal. I do hope that all who had rules and regulations to follow for Lent did their best to do the right thing and when Easter Sunday arrived all were able to enjoy that day and all it stands for.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

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## Up Washington State Journeymen's Scale

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Negotiations with the Puget Sound Power and Light Company have been completed. A two percent increase for all classifications making the Journeyman's scale \$2.70 per hour plus \$4.30 per month for a prepaid medical plan for the employee only were secured. The Washington Water Power 1955 agreement provides for a two percent increase plus eight guaranteed paid holidays. Snohomish and Cowlitz Public Utility Districts have settled for a prepaid medical plan for the employee only. Cowlitz Public Utility District also provides three weeks vacation after five years service. Both of these Public Utility Districts already have a journeyman's scale of \$2.70 per hour.

The General Telephone Company of the Northwest, 1955 agreement was settled for varying wage increases averaging five cents per hour and an increase in per diem to \$7.00 per day. This increase makes the top scales as follows: Commercial, \$1.97 per hour, Plant, \$2.38 per hour and Traffic, \$1.45 per hour.

The local has purchased a lot in Spokane for its new branch office. Bids have been received for the construction of the new building which should be completed by July, 1955.

Local 77, the Edison Technical School and the NECA are starting a refresher course for journeymen linemen. This course will meet once a week for 12 weeks and will cost the student \$5.00 for the complete course. The latest tools and methods of line work will be presented by means of demonstrations and movies. Mr. Walter Moore of the Edison Technical School, Mr. Homer Bergren of the NECA and Mr. Dave Kleiman of Local 77 are handling the arrangements for the class which will fill an urgent need for our membership.

Local 77's series of shop steward meetings will be continued on the following schedule:

Date	Group	No. of Stewards	Place
2-23-55	Utilities, Western Washington	60	Local 77's Auditorium
4-30-55	Utilities, Eastern Washington	50	Davenport Hotel, Spokane
5-14-55	Telephone, Western Washington	40	Local 77's Auditorium
5-21-55	Telephone, Eastern Washington	25	Davenport Hotel, Spokane

The first series of meetings was very well received by our shop stewards and the Executive Board has decided to continue these meetings on an annual basis.

Quick thinking by Business Manager, Lloyd C. Smith, foiled a safe-cracker in his attempt to burglarize Local 77's Seattle Office. Entering the office at 10:00 p.m. Saturday evening, February 19, 1955, Lloyd surprised the safe-cracker hard at work in the machine room in the back of the building, on the safe which he had wheeled in from the bookkeeper's office. The safe-cracker threatened Lloyd with a crowbar and Lloyd took off for the door and didn't stop until he reached a nearby cafe from which he called the police. The Seattle police arrived in a short time but by then the safe-cracker had left without getting anything. The police caught the burglar in the next two days. The enclosed photo shows Lloyd C. Smith surveying the damage to the safe. Photo by William A. Smith, International Representative.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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## Work Situation at Four Year Low Point

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Greetings. Our installment is somewhat late getting in this time pending word from the Council of Industrial Relations. Although we were not granted an increase last year—for journeymen—we did get a 10-cent boost this time (\$2.90 per hour) effective April first with the formerly established proportionate scale increase for the various grades of apprentices.

Our business manager, Brother B. G. Castles, reports that the work situation in this section of the Tidewater area is now at the lowest point it has been in the last four years. However, things look bright for the near future according to a published item which quotes the secretary of the Builders and Contractors Exchange, "Big upswing in building in prospect" in all types of construction.

The \$58.5 million Hampton Roads bridge-tunnel project is contributing somewhat to improved conditions. However, it will not require its normal amount of help until its numerous stages of construction are more advanced. Adverse weather conditions have also caused a somewhat drawn-out and thinning process with the result that we are thankful indeed to report that at present our "bench" still has no sitters.

The Brothers of Local 80 extend their sympathy and offer their cooperation to our popular financial secretary, Brother E. M. Moore, on behalf of his ill wife. We also take this occasion to extend the sympathy and condolence of the members of Local

80 to our good friend and Brother, Alex Mutter, at the loss of his mother. Our sincere sympathy, Alex old pal.

Our new home building isn't quite ready, as yet, for a picture for our JOURNAL. Our apprentice class is showing excellent results and Labor's League for Political Education in this area is slowly but surely laying a firm and solid foundation.

What about all this tax business that's steaming the people up? There's nothing new under the sun. People are just becoming more privilege conscious that's all. This recent demonstration could be just another Divine method of openly portraying that organized labor's humane struggle and the super-human efforts of all other liberal-minded persons, after all, is a just and moral cause, and this time, with our entire population sitting in judgment, who knows?

Sure Congress needs a raise and so do the poor folks urgently need that 20 bucks. It is useless to mention that which has already raised the eyebrows from coast to coast—the investors. And it is now a rock-bound certainty that at this very moment there are millions of unemployed who need quite a bundle of 20s to regain even a mediocre existence. In pausing for reflection, it is well to first consider our ever erring human judgment. After witnessing similar overtures for the past two and one half years it seems somewhat doubtful at this late date if the term political subterfuge or fiscal irresponsibility will be accepted, as such, by the vast majority of voters who hail from the other side of the tracks.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

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## Atomic Energy Scene Bright for Future

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—I am going to open this article with an incident that actually happened in a waiting room of an employment office of one of our large factories here in Grand Rapids. There were several men and women seeking employment and during the course of applying, one of the women turned to the other, and said "I sure wish that we would have another war—we wouldn't have to wait around like this." Without a moment's hesitation the woman spoken to let go with a right to the jaw delivered with accuracy and a purpose, for you see she had a son killed in the Korean war. Many times I have heard on the jobs, "It seems that we need to have a war or prepare for one in order that we have work," and to a certain extent this is true. Our economy has benefited by the need for further armament in order to keep the peace.

But, there certainly is a bright picture to examine in the field of atomic energy. The harnessing of this great energy to the producing of electrical energy is one. The use of the powerful rays to fight against cancer, man's most dreaded disease and killer, is another. And the greatest deterrent to any new war is man's knowledge that the use of the hydrogen bomb can and will spell the end of civilization upon the earth.

So, out of this seemingly chaotic and complex world that we live in with all of its fears, animosities and frustration, we need now more than ever to turn to great spiritual thought and understanding. And in closing, I will leave you with this quotation:

"I said to the Man at the Gate of the Years,  
Give me a light that I might tread safely into the Unknown,  
And he replied:  
Go out into the Darkness and put your hand in the hand of God.  
That shall be to you better than a light  
And safer than a known way."

As a postscript along local lines, at this writing it is with deep regret that we record the passing of Brother Ralph Blue. We shall all miss him for he was a good union member. And to his bereaved family goes our heartfelt sympathy. We have draped our charter in his honor.

On Friday, February 11, a Stag party for all members was held at the Labor Temple and from all indications this was a huge success and well attended.

A Building Committee is actively going ahead with plans for financing a home of our own. This is a long awaited dream come true and we wish the Committee all success in this undertaking.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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## Urge Presentation Of Labor's Story

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Local 111 enjoyed one of the best meetings it has had, at its recent joint meeting. Highlighting the program was George Cavender, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, who gave a very interesting and informative talk on current issues, vital to labor. President Cavender stressed the fact that organized labor is badly in need of a program which will enable it to make a positive presentation of its story to the American public. This can best be done, he believes, by an informed membership. The need for such a program is emphasized by regular attacks on the integrity of organized labor, by a widely read international publication, whose opinions are erroneously thought to be unbiased by many of its readers.

Frank Van Portflet, secretary-treasurer of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, also addressed the members. Frank gave an inside, up-to-the-minute report on the action and transactions affecting labor in the State Legislature. He deplored the lack of leadership among the Democratic party members of the legislature, upon whom labor leans heavily to retain what they have. Frank reports that the "Right-to-Work" bill has little chance of rearing its ugly head out of committee this session, but cautions constant vigilance, as the proponents of this bill don't give up easily.

As the accompanying pictures indicate, refreshments were also a part of the program. The Entertainment Committee consisted of: Dave Easton, Jerry Filloon, Jim Delaney, Glen Justis, Frank Pettee, Charles Greenough, with Paul Ducey manning the coffee urn. Carl Tobiassen was responsible for making the arrangements for this entertaining meeting, and Al Boling took the pictures.

The System Council Bylaws have been approved by the International Office and the Council officers are now busy preparing for the coming negotiations.

At the recent quarterly Executive Board meeting, it was decided that the coming election of officers in June will be done by the mail ballot. Representing the units at this meeting were: Glen Justis, Unit 1, J. R. Aemmer, Unit 3, Robert Sweet, Unit 5, Harold Seeley, Unit 6, Paul Toomey, Unit 8, Richard Swift, Unit 9, and L. L. Winkel, Unit 13. These Brothers are all active members of the local and most of them gave up their weekend at home and traveled through a storm to attend this meeting, and deserve a lot of credit for their interest in the welfare of their union.

A friend of mine was defending his lack of interest in the affairs of his union. It was his opinion that they couldn't be trusted, and to prove the point cited an example. A fellow he worked with went to their shop steward with a grievance, and it wasn't 10 minutes later that the steward was telling the supervisor about it. No I didn't win the argument. You can't win 'em all.

CHARLES BARRY, P. S.

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## Revised Standards For Apprenticeship

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Within the last few days a newly revised set of Apprenticeship Standards for Outside Electrical Workers in Portland has been signed and made effective. We are very proud of these Standards as they were mainly and originally developed by some of our

## Refreshments At Stand-out Meeting



As these scenes indicate there was a large and appreciative turn-out at the recent joint meeting held by Local 111, Denver, Colo., at which the serving of refreshments followed the business session.



own brothers and since their inception they have been periodically revised and brought up to date. It is our understanding that these standards are now being used in numerous localities and others are interested in obtaining them. There is no copyright but the Apprenticeship Counsel holds some rights to the material.

To select the right type of men to take this course has been an unsatisfactory process. Studies indicate that different types of work or types of jobs are best filled by men with certain characteristics. Many jobs have been typed in the past but the lineman classification has been neglected. The question is: What constitutes the requirements to make a good journeyman lineman? What is a lineman? etc.

Through the cooperation of our union, a large number of journeymen linemen, one of the electric utilities in our jurisdiction and a Department of the State of Oregon we intend to find out. The state will conduct a strictly confidential survey by interviewing each of these volunteer linemen and from this survey will develop material for an aptitude test which will assist the selecting of officers and afford them some idea whether an applicant for a lineman apprenticeship has the qualities necessary to develop into a good journeyman.

Last November, labor and a few other groups in our state made themselves heard at the polls and elected a number of people to represent them in the United States Congress, the state legislature and other local offices, who are fair and broad-minded, who will champion the cause of the people as against the vested interests, and who recognize the rights of labor. Our state has supplied a new face in the United States Senate and in the House of Representatives. Both happen to be Democrats which breaks

a Republican lien on this State of 40 years standing. Another milestone was the election of a bona fide labor man to the position of State Labor Commissioner.

Labor made some big strides in November and achieved some admirable results, but there probably are few individuals who realize the tremendous amount of time and effort that were expended in pleading, coaxing and cajoling union members to register and then repeating these efforts in getting these same members out to vote. The many individuals who gave so freely of their time should feel highly rewarded by the results.

It is a baffling situation however, that all this effort is required to induce people to exercise their franchise and their responsibility as a good citizen to express their opinions at the ballot box. This laxness on the part of so many people and the gradual increase in the number of second rate politicians whom we elect to represent us, is cause for great concern. As food for thought on this subject let me recommend a newly-published book written by our United States Senator Richard L. Neuberger, titled "Adventures in Politics."

Our first negotiating meetings of the year are now under way and it is anticipated that negotiations on one or the other of our many agreements will continue for several months. From a ruling of the Council of Industrial Relations on a long pending case we were awarded a 10-cent-per-hour increase for our line construction workers. The contractors in this area are in a tightening position and in turn this has an adverse effect on our union, due to the constant encroaching of the "gippo" contractors who obtain their contracts by phony bidding. This is generally done by leaving out some one or more of our so-called fringe payments and

## Ceremonies at New Orleans Local



At a recent evening of presentations by Local 130, New Orleans, La., these apprentices received certificates of graduation. Left to right: (front row) R. H. Potier; D. A. Villa; E. J. Berthelot; J. Larmann; Robert Conran, Director, Apprenticeship Division, Dept. of Labor; Bill Damon, Director, National Joint-Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry; D. H. Rhodes; A. Gonzales; C. Siener, and L. Blanchard. Back row: E. Larmann; F. Prattini, F. F. Fenasci, members of Apprenticeship Training Committee; M. E. Joseph, Recording Secretary; L. T. Garcia, Secretary, A.T.C.; Victor Welker, President, Local 130; G. B. Muller, Jr., Business Manager; J. K. Moore, and H. Rucker, member of A.T.C.



Brother G. X. Barker, International Vice President of Fifth District presents Fifty-year Certificate and pin to Brother Walter Zirkenbach.



Brothers T. E. Todd and R. Ormond present 35 year certificates. From left to right: J. Z. Blanchard; T. E. Todd; R. Ormond; E. A. Ormond; E. R. Gerdes, and J. Fiegenschue, Sr.



Brother C. R. Carle, member of International Executive Council poses with Forty-Year Certificate Winners, Brothers W. Tonglet and R. Caire.



Brother L. T. Garcia, Financial Secretary, presents Blood Donor pin to Brother J. Bertucci.



The refreshments were plentiful and delicious at the local's festivities.



G. B. Muller, Jr., Business Manager, presents Thirty-year certificate to Brother M. C. Davenport and Twenty-five-year certificate to L. W. Meilleur.

then hiring non-union men who will work at sub-standard conditions and wages. This practice is growing at an alarming rate and it seems to me it is about time for the International to take some steps to alleviate this critical situation.

It was very pleasing indeed to learn that my old friend, Roy Renoud of our sister Local 49, has been placed on the International staff. My congratulations and best wishes. Many

brothers throughout the country will no doubt be making his acquaintance before long. We also were advised that International Representative Gene Heiss, who is assigned to this area, has been in attendance at the

International training school in Washington.

I believe that all labor should be beaming with joy over the news that the AFL and CIO have just cleared another high hurdle on the road to the merger of these two bodies. Let us hope that the highest hurdles have been left behind and that the goal will soon be reached.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P. S.

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## New Orleans Member Receives City's Keys

L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Walter Zirkenbach, 72, was presented with a certificate of merit and Key to the City of New Orleans by Councilman Fred J. Cassibry along with a pin and honor scroll presented by Vice-President G. X. Barker, making Zirkenbach the third member of Local 130 to be honored with a buffet supper and dance in celebration of being a member of the I.B.E.W. Local 130 for 50 years.

Others who received certificates were:

Forty years: J. D. Kobolt, W. L. Tonglet, R. L. Caire.

Thirty-five years: E. A. Ormond, A. T. Bazin, J. Fiegenschue, Sr., E. R. Gerdes, J. J. Laguens, E. H. Schmalz, Sr., J. Z. Blanchard.

Thirty years: L. J. Petifils, M. C. Davenport.

Twenty-five years: L. W. Meilleur, George Schwartz, L. Blanchard, C. Champagne, K. J. Vosloh, A. J. Bayhi, C. Siener, A. Gonzales, D. H. Rhodes, J. Larmann, E. J. Berthelot, D. A. Villa, R. H. Potier, S. H. Sacker, received certificates of graduation from apprentices to journeymen. Thirty-seven others received blood donor pins.

Among our distinguished guests we were honored to have C. R. Carle, member of International Executive Council, G. X. Barker, Vice President 5th District, Cy Dugas, Representative 5th District.

Bill Damon, Director National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for Electrical Industry.

Ed. Goshen, Ed. Boetner and Jack Jatho, representatives Federal Bureau Apprenticeship. Robert Conran, director Apprenticeship Division, Department of Labor. E. J. Bourg, secretary-treasurer State Federation of Labor, T. E. Hampton, supervisor Trade and Industrial Education. E. A. Lee, Trade Extension Training coordinator. O. H. Jones, administrative assistant, Delgado Trade School.

Fred J. Cassibry, councilman, City of New Orleans. Richard (Dick) Burke, newly elected assessor, City of New Orleans, and a great number of electrical contractors.

Some very inspiring speeches were made by some of the guests.

Besides the supper and dance, Brother Joseph Migliore with his impersonations, Brother Jake St. Phillip, Crooner, and three lovely girls and a gentleman, Miss Marlene Gourges, Virgie Materne, Lillian Stouff and George Bruno, dancers, put on a very nice floor show for our entertainment.

Everyone said they had lots to eat and drink and a wonderful time in general.

May I take this opportunity to thank my other committee members, Brothers L. T. Garcia, Joe Moinet, and Raymond Ormond for helping make this affair another Local 130 success.

ANTHONY R. ZIEGLER, P. S.

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## Two Losses to Pa. Local 142

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—It is with regret we report the passing of Brother George Pracht, stoker operator, at the 12th Street Heating Plant. George had been an employe of the company for 34 years and was well known to the members. We extend our condolences to the family. "Think of him still as the same, I say: He is not dead—he is just away!"

Another of our well known members is leaving us. Harold Stover, Steam Heating Company, was the successful bidder on a Steam System Operators job. This job is under the jurisdiction of Local 149. Brother Stover has been an officer of Local 142 from the time of its organization. He has been an Executive Board member since 1948 and also served as treasurer. Good luck to Brother Stover on his new job.

Al Taylor, Cal Hodder, Ken Raynes, Bill Ganss and Zoltan Kirchner are all on the sick list.

By the looks of the shopping bags I see being carried into the stations, our people have little respect for the picket lines of the department store strikers. During our strike we really called the people who crossed our lines some dirty names. The shoe is on the other foot now and we do not seem to feel the same about a picket line. We should know that in crossing a picket line of any union we are hurting ourselves as much as we are hurting the strikers. How many of us only belong to a union because we have to and how many would stop paying their dues if they could?

I wonder how many of us took time tonight, February 27, to listen to the radio program put on by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, "Journey From Yesterday." All of us should have listened, for it told the story of the trials and tribulations of the early unionists and how they had to fight for the benefits

we take for granted today. Why do we argue and bicker over the amount of overtime this or that fellow is getting? How many people do you know who are only working one, two or three days a week or not working at all?

It is again time for us to join the Labor's League for Political Education. GIVE THAT BUCK TO YOUR OFFICER OR STEWARD WHEN HE ASKS FOR YOUR HELP TO AID THE LLPE. Don't you think you should do something about the people who run the Government? Congressmen have voted themselves a 65 percent increase but will not give you a \$20.00 deduction in your income tax or give the Federal employes a 10 percent increase in wages.

You must give some time to your fellow man. Even if it's a little thing, do something for those who have need of help, something for which you get no pay but the privilege of doing it. For remember, you don't live in a world all your own. Your Brothers are here, too.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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## Commends Work of Sick Committee

L. U. 147, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Well we finally got started on our column and I was well rewarded for my efforts, from the good comments I received. I want to thank all of you. Since our last printing, our President John Eastley was ill for three weeks but now he is back looking fit as a fiddle and ready to play all kinds of pretty tunes. We had numerous Brothers and Sisters off from work due to illness but we hope that they will all be well again soon. All the credit for taking care of our sick people goes to our Sick Committee composed of chairman Frank P. Mayhugh, Mina McIntosh, Swede Larson, John J. Miller, J. Jedlicka, C. Couts, Ike Bright, James Damian and B. E. Weaver. If I missed any one I will make it up the next time.

The two fearless "Fosdicks" of the bowling alleys are Ed Haug and George Codan. Such grace, such poise, such scores TCH-TCH!

I would like to get material for this column from the other division from such Brothers as Thunell, Sailor, Barbor, Moxie, Bright, Couts, McIntosh, Weaver, Allen and Robb. Send any news that you would like to have the rest of our members find out about. I would like to send out a bouquet to our Audit Committee on which Brother Herb Loesell as chairman and Brothers Wiehagen and Connolly, assistants, are doing a very fine job. And now I want to welcome our new members since our last column. They are Brothers Charles Bartos, Eric Christianson, William Bright,

Leonard Morgan and Melvin Forkin.

This is a good time to say a job well done to all our chief stewards, stewards, committees, Executive Board, Joint Board and officers. Without you our local could not function.

We were all sorry to hear about Brother Bill Pade resigning as vice president of the Joint Board due to ill health. We want you to know Bill that we hope you will be back in shape as soon as possible—lots of luck to you.

JAMES D'ANGELO, R. S.

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## Stress Quality as Well as Quantity

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Our members are deeply interested in the subject of "good workmanship," and are busy considering ways and means of improving both the quality of workmanship and the quality of materials going into construction and repair jobs. We feel that the electrical industry is losing many, many hundreds of dollars every year as well as creating considerable ill will by putting too much emphasis on quantity of work rather than quality. For instance, in a new residence now costing \$12,000, the electrical contract is let for about 50 percent of the contract a few years ago on a home costing \$8,000 or \$9,000. If this was the result of improved methods or increased productive capacity, everything would be well and good, but, as it is actually the result of cutting corners on workmanship and materials, no one profits and everyone loses. Outlet boxes are being omitted or improperly installed with little or no backing, locknuts and bushings are being left off, straps are few and far between, grounding of boxes, equipment and even meter loops are skipped, along with many

other examples of poor workmanship and cheap materials. This results in a loss of wages to the electrician, a corresponding loss in wages and materials to the contractor, an inferior product for the builder and a very incomplete, poorly wired home for the buyer. Everyone loses.

The whole thing seems to date back to war years when materials were scarce, speed in completion imperative and it was necessary to cut every corner possible. Now that materials are plentiful and speed is not so important there is no necessity for putting in a job that results in a poorly-wired, inadequate house—one on which expensive additions and corrections must be made later.

How to attack the problem, that is the question. How can we get more man hours for our members, more money for the contractor, more satisfaction for the builder and a better house for the buyer? Inspection is not the answer, for most city and county codes are based on the National Electrical Code which is the bare minimum in requirements. Inspectors do not have the time or opportunity to carefully inspect every little part of the installation, nor, if they find inadequate or improper installation, are they obligated to demand more adequate systems.

The contractor is not the answer, for, though he is losing by installing poor materials and a quick job, he must still meet cut-throat competition of other contractors who can make such an installation.

The home buyer is not the answer, for he generally does not know what to look for or what to demand in an adequately wired house, and it is impractical to educate him to these things.

So, it looks as if the problem is on the wireman—our members' shoulders. The first approach, as I see it, is to set up a policy of being able to

refuse to install poor equipment and materials — in an unworkmanlike manner, by serving notice that every contractor will be required to meet high workmanship standards, and by getting ALL of our membership "workmanship" conscious. More stringent electrical codes and more stringent inspectors could be the next step, as could the education of home buyers in what to look for and what to demand.

To us, this is a serious problem, for we see ourselves as, not only losing man hours on this type of installation, but also, we see our craft slowly degenerating and our pride in our ability slowly crumbling. We would be very interested in hearing from other locals on how they feel about this, and if they have taken any steps to improve "workmanship."

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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## N. J. Local Has Hard Winter, Little Work

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Along with the rest of the country we had a tough winter.

Construction and contract work are at a standstill at the present writing in the Atlantic City area as far as line work is concerned, so if any of you fellows planned on paying us a visit, you'd better wait awhile.

Enclosed is a photograph at dedication of the new 75,000 KW unit recently installed at the Deepwater Operating Plant of the Atlantic City Electric Company. The majority of the members of Local 210 work for this company, so naturally we are interested in the progress it is making.

Reading from left to right are, John N. Gasko, business manager, Local 210, IBEW; D. Lawrence Conley, Mike Doody, distribution supervisors; William Korbley, junior engineer; Albert H. Paulsson, president, Local 210 and James P. Hayward, manager of electric operations.

In closing may I wish all of our members an early spring and plenty of work.

CHESTER MATSON, P. S.

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## Efforts of Local To Win Press Favor

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—The problem of adverse publicity from the daily press has generally been the lot of organized labor. Local 212 members have been concerned about this for some time. Many ideas have been considered whereby these relations can be improved. Previously an iron lung was donated to a local hospital jointly by Local 212 and the local chapter of the N.E.C.A. All three of Cincy's dailies carried a nice write-up



The company officials and members of Local 210, Atlantic City, N. J., who took part in the dedication ceremonies for the new 75,000 KW unit of the Atlantic City Electric Company, pose beside the new giant. Their names are listed in the local's letter.

about this, praising the two groups for their benevolence.

In an effort to continue to get favorable publicity, an idea was formulated whereby the I.B.E.W. could sponsor a night at Crosley Field. After a talk with the Cincinnati Baseball Club it was found that such undertaking would be very practical. We would not only get publicity from the press but also over the baseball network which broadcasts the games into 26 cities.

Letters were then mailed to most of the locals in the territory from which the Redlegs draw crowds, asking them their opinions. Most locals replied that they were heartily in favor of the idea. With this encouragement it was decided to go ahead and select a night.

Friday night, June 24th, has been chosen as I.B.E.W. night at Crosley Field. By this time the nights around Cincy are ideally suited for baseball. The Philadelphia Phillies will be in town that night. If the past few years are any indication this should be a very good game. The game will start at 8:00 p.m. E.S.T. and four sections along the third base line in the lower grandstand have been reserved for the I.B.E.W. Anyone wishing to attend this game and sit together with other men of the I.B.E.W. can obtain tickets by writing to the Publicity Committee, in care of Local 212, 1015 Vine Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. The price of each ticket is \$2.00.

CARL VOELLMECKE, P. S.

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## Plan Establishment Of Credit Union

L. U. 229, YORK, PA.—It has been some time since L.U. 229 has appeared in the "Local Lines." We hope to do better in the future.

During our recent meetings there has been a great deal of discussion on establishing a credit union for our local. Inquiries were made to find out all the why's and wherefore's of getting one started. At our last meeting the results proved fruitful. We received our charter and the full particulars on how to get it established. First there will be an organization meeting for the election of a board of officials to run the credit union. Other organizations in our locality have proved that credit unions have been a greater success both to the organization and membership.

Recently L.U. 229 elected a Building Committee to start the ball rolling to purchase land for the building of a meeting hall. In the past years we have been renting space for our meetings, parties and get-togethers. In our present location parking facilities are very poor. The local feels sure a hall of our own would eliminate the parking shortage plus many

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

We have had many requests to continue the Questions and Answers section of our JOURNAL. We want to do this Brothers and Sisters, but you will have to send us the questions you want answered. Do this and we will see that they are published and answered to the best of our ability.

other problems. We feel that attendance at the meetings would also be improved.

Due to the exceptionally cold weather this winter, construction work has been delayed, putting quite a few men on the bench. With the coming of warmer weather we hope to have all our men working again.

D. H. DAHNKE, P. S.

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## Comments on Book By Labor Statesman

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Evidently the efforts of press secretaries are something like the morning newspaper, taken for granted until they fail to appear. Until some of our up-island members complained about the lack of news from this Local, I felt quite sure that only the editor and myself actually read these letters. One of the most interesting books I have read lately is an autobiography by Clement Attlee, entitled "As It Happened". Like the author, the book is homespun and straightforward, a detailed record of many years of hard work in public service, much of it without pay. The tremendous majorities that Mr. Attlee always receives at the polls are a clear indication that the voters appreciate his efforts.

In his book, Mr. Attlee frequently refers to the "Labour Movement", a term still current in Britain, but seldom heard over here now. Has a friendly sound, "Labour Movement", don't you think?—huge May Day and Labour Day parades, good natured yet determined bodies of people, all moving steadily along, inspired by a common purpose. Doesn't suggest anything greedy, petty or selfish, does it, but rather brings to mind words like brotherhood, cooperation, and comradeship.

Canadians who attended both the 1954 Trades and Labour Congress Convention and the I.B.E.W. Convention must have been struck by the different views on political action.

It is to be hoped that when Mr. Attlee comes to Canada in April, some of these fence sitters will attend one of his meetings and find out what benefits British trade unions have ob-

tained by taking political action. Like many others, our marine wiremen have got snarled up in the labor legislation which an all-wise and benevolent government has given us, despite our puny protests.

The government supervised strike vote allows only employees of the recalcitrant firms to decide if strike action shall be taken, yet legal action such as suits and injunctions can be taken against the union and its officers on a wholesale scale, forcing the union to accept full responsibility for the consequences of strike action, yet limiting the decision on taking action to those men actually working on the job.

The end result of all this so-called "labour legislation," which is purely employer legislation, is to divide and confuse union members to a point where progress becomes almost impossible.

Fear of court proceedings, or loss of their jobs, cause many union officials to assume a neutral attitude in time of trouble, instead of being leaders, while fear that their fellow members on other jobs will not support them in time of trouble causes many groups to pass up opportunities for better conditions or more wages.

No doubt about it, the employers knew what they were doing when they gave us "labour legislation," and legally recognized trade unions. We used to make our own laws once, and were respected for it. We have abandoned that right for something that might be called a mess of pottage. We may have the legal right to organize, but little or no right to do anything, once we have organized, unless the government gives permission.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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## Local Officers at Semi-Annual State Meet

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—Our local was represented by President Stephen LaPorte, Business Manager Vincent Wise and Brothers George Thomas and Howard Delker at the Ohio State Conference I. B. E. W. semi-annual meeting held in Dayton, January 15th - 16th. They also attended meetings held by the Ohio State Utility Board which were held in conjunction with the conference meetings. The delegates reported that the Utility Board went on record as favoring lowering the retirement age to 60 years, a 32-hour work week and an annual wage. This was by a motion which passed unanimously. Vice President Gordon Freeman met with the board and better means of collecting and disseminating information were discussed. He stated that he would cooperate as fully as possible.

Effective April 1st, the local will have the benefit of a full-time Assist-

## Veteran Joins Apprentice Group



The apprentices of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich., and their instructors at their school room. Below, the local's president, Richard Kett, left, and Reuben Rose of the Apprenticeship Board, right, welcome returning veteran Oscar Alber to the apprentice class.

ant Business Manager. Brother George Thomas is accepting this position which has been vacant for some time. Brother Thomas has been active in activities of the union serving on various committees and also served as a member of the Executive Board for seven years.

Death recently took one of our retired Brothers, Fred Landwehr. Brother Anton Munding recently retired on the Toledo Edison pension after 37 years with the company.

With negotiations for contract changes with the Toledo Edison Company opening soon, the standing wage committee consisting of Brothers Thomas, Delker and Yenrick, assisted by President LaPorte and Business Manager Wise, is stepping up its preparations for the coming task.

Deviating from strictly local union affairs we would like to alert all union members in the State of Ohio who might not be aware as yet that a so-called "Right-to-Work" bill has again been introduced in the Ohio State Legislature now meeting in Columbus. In truth this is strictly a "union-busting" bill despite its alleged purposes. It is Bill No. 101 introduced by Senator Pollock (R) and at this writing is in committee for hearing. It will be opposed by all labor representatives, and individuals are encouraged to write the representatives in the legislature to oppose this bill.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

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### Welcome Veteran Back As New Apprentice

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—We'll start this article out with a



welcome back home to one of our younger members, Oscar Alber. Again welcome back Oscar. It sure is good to see you around again after having spent 17 months over in Korea. (He was with the 623rd F.A. Battalion. Got his discharge on January 3, 1955.) The snapshot shows our President, Richard "Dick" Kett and Reuben Rose of the Apprentice Board greeting him. He is already back in the apprentice school and from all reports seems to be doing O.K.

Also, for this issue, we happened by the school room the other day and got a picture of the boys and their instructors, Charles Scott of Scott Engineering from Kalamazoo, Rosy representing the union and secretary of the Board, and Keith Graham of Electric Service, chairman of the Board representing the contractors.

At this writing there are 20 boys attending the Apprentice School every other Thursday. I'll try to name them for you: front row sitting down, left to right, William Koepf, Richard Freeland, Don Schneider; kneeling, L. to R., Rosy, Keith, Robert Ferris, Richard Straith, Glenn Haeussler, Robert Mayors; and back row, L. to R., James Ross, William Maier, Maurice Gould, Robert Hewitt, Oscar Alber, Fred Veigle, Art Aseltine, Don

Koepp, Jerry Carpenter, Richard Smith, Al Stevens, George Perros, Robert Miller, and instructor Charles Scott. Nice bunch of fellows. Stick with it boys and graduate. It may seem hard at times for you but think of the future that it will bring one of these days. Lots of countries don't even have a school of this kind for a person to attend. I imagine Oscar might be able to tell some things about the schools of Korea.

Things seem to be rolling right along in spite of the cold weather, and now everyone around here is starting to look for the warm weather and some fishing.

Had the pleasure of seeing one of our old-time members the other day, Dan Posey from California. Glad you stopped in Dan.

JOE EXELBY, P. S.

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### Receives Annual Community Award

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Brother Guy Alexander, our financial secretary, has the distinction of being the recipient of one of the outstanding honors to be bestowed upon an individual in Minneapolis.

Since 1938, the Community Chest and Council has awarded an annual Certificate for Distinguished Community Service. At a colorful ceremony on January 26, Brother Guy received this award and became the first representative of organized labor to be so honored by the Community Chest. Presentation was made by District Court Judge Paul S. Carroll. Governor Orville L. Freeman paid tribute to Alexander and the Community Chest for their share in "our recognition of the worth of the individual human being and our acceptance of our social responsibility for his physical and spiritual welfare."

Long active in civic work, Guy Alexander served as County Commissioner of Hennepin County from 1928 to 1946. He was Alderman of the Second Ward of Minneapolis in 1952 and 1953. He's been on the Board of Directors or vice president of the Community Chest since 1940. He helped organize the Community Information Center in 1948 and has headed this agency ever since. He has also been active in the Hennepin County Tuberculosis Association, the Minneapolis Society for the Blind, the War Chest, Hennepin County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the Urban League. He has held the office of financial secretary of Local 292 since 1918. He is also one of two delegates elected in the IBEW Convention to represent our Brotherhood at the Building and Construction Trades Department Convention of the American Federation of Labor. Con-

gratulations, Guy, Local 292 is proud of you!

The Calhoun Beach Hotel was filled to overflowing at our Annual Dance February 5. A capacity crowd turned out in their glittering finery to enjoy the music and dancing in the main ballroom. Two large rooms were equipped with tables, and brass rails, where traditional refreshments were served. Wes Barlow's fine union orchestra furnished the music for those good old polkas, waltzes, sambas, mambos and plain, old two-steps. Many electrical appliances were given as prizes at drawings held during the evening. A fine time was had by all. Our thanks go to the Dance Committee, Walter F. Macy, William J. Hegi, Stanley Enebo, Charles R. Blair, and Guy W. Alexander, for a highly successful affair.

JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P. S.

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## Stage Get-together At Fort Wayne Local

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The news from Local 305 has been just about the same with no new developments for the last couple of months. During the first two months of '55 things were beginning to look better for the coming year. Some of the new jobs starting this spring are Southgate Plaza shopping center, Concordia College, Hiway Hotel and shopping center, Fort Wayne Newspapers, Inc. news plant, and some smaller jobs to help out.

After the last meeting we had a social get-together. The highlight of the evening was Brother H. Gorrel's slides of his trip to Alaska. Refreshments and hot dogs were served after the film. The Brothers send their thanks for an enjoyable evening to the committee and Brother Gorrel.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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## Scribe Reflects on "Changing Times"

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Many people are making much ado about nothing. But these are the times that we must stop and reflect on the "changing times."

The American Indian before he was able to put his thoughts down in writing said that "the white man puts down his words on paper, and can always have them. But the Indian only speaks his words and they are soon forgotten." They tell us that it costs "Uncle Sam" some four billion dollars per year to put his words down on paper.

Yours truly has taken the opportunity to preserve the written words of many, and down through the years has accumulated clippings, pamphlets,

booklets and more clippings until now he has literally as the saying goes, "trunks full." It's too bad we have copyright laws. We have so much of this material, and some of it is real good, that we would like to share it with others and broadcast it to the "four corners of the earth." Have a few notes that I scribbled some years back and still have on file, on "Man."

Through the ingenuity, persistence and determination of MAN, he has builded for himself and his posterity, through his wonderful forward progress in the realm of science, engineering and manufacturing—a fine woven "rope" which is now being brought tight around the throat of the world, seemingly choking it to a standstill—and man standing by in awe—looking to some power—to escape the final results—and release the operation of this "rope" in order to perpetuate his very existence. . . .

AND down through the ages, MAN—has progressed from point to point, until now he has achieved the highest form of education; economy and high standing, yet is brought face to face to a world of chaos, and unrest, unstable and still unknown.

We are building a most powerful nation, our resources seem to be unlimited, our ability to do certain things is unbeatable—yet—we have many children in our country who are not being cared for properly, both mentally and physically. Hospitals and schools are needed all

through the entire country. We seem to be spending too much, of the people's money, on research! Millions of dollars are spent annually on investigation and perfection of articles of various nature, and when a cure is found and a new product perfected—the cost to the user is almost beyond his capacity to purchase same.

Big business is getting bigger. Big stars are becoming "brighter" that is in "gold coin." Big people are still bigger. Yet, the little "guy" the working man; the you and I are paying the freight.

The average group of people seem to be slow in accepting "Ideas" or "Ideals" presented to them for their concerted action and their cooperation in putting through certain formulae or suggestions for their mutual benefit. Good ideas, no matter how worthy—are only as good as the people make them—individually or collectively. But by acceptance by large groups they become more potent and consequently more profitable and useful for all concerned.

Don't be too alarmed and concerned at these foregone statements, they are as the title suggests—just "Reflections". But I have also written a verse which is a grand finale to the whole matter some day God Will Be ALL in ALL:

These times of trying and of testing  
Are some times hard to understand:  
Our soulish minds are soon confused  
With matters trifling and small,  
What matters what we think or do,

## Distinguished Citizen Honored



Brother Alexander Gray, right, of Local 292, Minneapolis, Minn., is shown accepting the Award for Distinguished Community Service from District Court Judge Paul S. Carroll.

Throughout this time of strife,  
If we believe and surely know  
That Thou—art ours in life.  
Not only now—but in the end;  
Will surely be ALL in everyone!!!

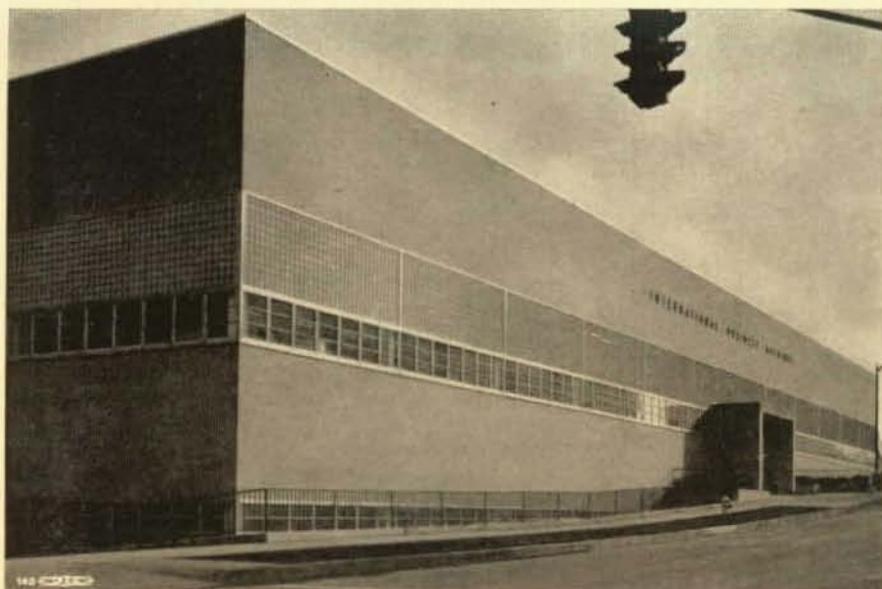
—B.G.R.

reports, it looks pretty good for a little later on. But of course that doesn't help the "boys" on the bench at the present time.

We are still building small homes for retired folks, and quite a number are coming down and making their permanent homes here. We can take lots more.

B—Seeing U; B—Good, now.  
BENJ. G. ROEBER, P. S.

On IBM Construction



A picture of the new IBM building located at Endicott, New York, in the jurisdiction of Local Union 325. The approximate cost of the building was \$6,000,000, and is to be used for heat treating and electro plating.

**Local 325, Proud  
Of Latest Project**

**L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—**  
We of L.U. 325, are proud at last to have a project of sufficient size to be noted with photographs in the JOURNAL.

Brother Bob Brown, general foreman, has had his share of problems, along with E. Hassler, T. Briggs, F. Martz, W. Woodall, J. Aluffo and L. Mallan.

Some very intricate and complicated work has been achieved. Many problems have confronted the foremen, but their patience and tolerance outweighed them by far. This building was built for International Business Machine Company at Endicott, New York and is to be used for heat treating and electro plating. The approximate cost was \$6,000,000.

Work around Binghamton and Triple Cities is holding up very good this winter.

### Thought for the month:

"Life was not given for indolent contemplation and study of self, nor for brooding over emotions of piety; actions and actions only determine the worth."

ERNEST MUTHLER, P. S.

## Retirement Party Held in San Jose

L. U. 332, SAN JOSE, CALIF.—Your



These are the Brothers who worked on the newly-completed IBM building at Endicott, New York. In addition to the men pictured, there were 19 others who were not present when this picture was taken. (1) B. Pratt, L.U. 325; (2) L. McGraw, L.U. 910; (3) F. Ford, L.U. 328; (4) E. Hassler, foreman, L.U. 910; (5) T. Briggs, foreman, L.U. 325; (6) F. Martz, foreman, L.U. 139; (7) W. Woodall, foreman, L.U. 910; (8) J. Aluffo, foreman, L.U. 325; (9) L. Mallan, foreman, L.U. 910; (10) A. Phillipo, L.U. 224; (11) R. Brown, general foreman, L.U. 325; (12) L. Conrad, L.U. 1249; (13) F. Frompton, L.U. 504; (14) E. Gregorka, L.U. 181; (15) J. Weyand, L.U. 544; (16) W. Robinson, L.U. 910; (17) R. Cole, L.U. 81; (18) C. Fulton, L.U. 81; (19) W. Driscoll, L.U. 1319; (20) I. Bryant, L.U. 910; (21) K. Rundell, L.U. 139; (22) W. Barron, L.U. 224; (23) J. Gregorka, L.U. 181; (24) M. Holleran, L.U. 325; (25) G. Randall, L.U. 910; (26) W. Moulton, L.U. 910; (27) H. Lamb, L.U. 325; (28) D. Watson, L.U. 328; (29) H. McCargor, L.U. 910; (30) R. McQuillen, L.U. 910; (31) G. Brazil, L.U. 81; (32) T. McIntire, L.U. 81; (33) R. O'Toole, L.U. 103; (34) T. Foley, L.U. 103; (35) H. Wall, L.U. 81; (36) B. Miller, L.U. 81; (37) G. Smith, L.U. 163; (38) J. Miles, L.U. 1319; (39) P. Hospodor, welder; (40) H. France, L.U. 544; (41) J. Witeman, L.U. 992; (42) E. Sprague, L.U. 325; (43) E. Sluslu, L.U. 139; (44) S. Bosuk, L.U. 325; (45) L. Prame, L.U. 544; (46) A. Kenahan, L.U. 910; (47) J. Fitzpatrick, L.U. 544; (48) H. Davis, L.U. 910; (49) E. Aokles, L.U. 910; (50) C. Poor, L.U. 910; (51) W. Smith, L.U. 163.

## *Apprentices and Dinner at San Jose*



Here is the foreman class of Local 332, San Jose, Calif. Reading from left to right are their names. Back row: Doug Hollenback; A. Burton; Tom Dugan; Don Brown; Harold Johnson; Terry Gray; Wilbert Rowe; Bob Crawford; Gale Eaton, and Bill Cox. Middle row: John Peterson; Dan Wallace; James Gonzales; Frank Bratthauer, Fred Chavez; Edward Bruno; Philip Velasco; Wilton Cook (Instructor); Paul Gothot; Robert Hewitt; Wallace Shepard; Dick Wilkinson, and Lawrence Pitchford. Front row: R. Washburn; Art Gambini; Joe Giacalone; R. Worrell; W. Farris; W. Bunker; W. Elliott; D. Dastrup; Ed Boyer; P. Oliverio; H. Hall, and A. Colombo.

Press Secretary finally got around to writing a few lines for the JOURNAL.

On October 2, 1954, a Testimonial Dinner was held at Lous Village for Brother Robert Maxwell, retiring member of Local 332, and retiring chief electrical inspector of the City of San Jose. Present to honor Brother Maxwell were members of Electrical Workers, Electrical Contractors, Electrical Inspectors, Board of Fire Underwriters, Underwriters Laboratory, and many other of the construction trades.

In charge of the arrangements were E. A. Stock, business representative, Local 332, H. T. Gundersen, president and assistant, Contractors Association, Joe Santora, M.C. electrical contractor, Card in I.O., Irving Butcher, electrical contractor, and Ray Rosendin, electrical contractor.

The theme for the evening ceremony was based on "This Is Your Life," followed with the presentation of an album on "This Is Your Life," and a 21 inch T.V. set by the Electrical Contractors Association. Over 250 were in attendance.

Enclosed is a picture of the Foreman's Graduation Class of L.U. 332. The Brothers attended night school at the San Jose Technical High School to better their qualifications as foremen.

Work at the present time is slackening down but so far our members are all working, thanks to Brother E. A. Stock, our business agent. The past year was pretty good as we all had work but at present, several of the jobs are being completed so work from now on will be pretty slack.

The meetings of our local are very well attended, so keep up the good



At the local's Testimonial Dinner to honor Brother Maxwell are, reading left to right: Mrs. Maxwell; Bro. Robert Maxwell; George Harter, Business Representative Electrical Contractors' Assn.; Joseph Santora, Jr., Master of Ceremonies and Electrical Contractor, and Irving Butcher, Electrical Contractor.

work, Brothers, and attend all our meetings.

MAX J. SLAMA, P.S.

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### **Deplores High Loss Of Life by Fire**

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—As I write this letter in late February, winter is forging her way through at the Lakehead with temperatures ranging from 15 to 34 below zero. However, we have the consolation that spring is just around the corner, and as the old timers often remark, we have two summers and one winter ahead of us. Unemployment is very much in evidence, but I am pleased to report that Local 339 is very fortunate, inasmuch as we have only from 10 to 15 percent of our membership unemployed. Our business agent is very busy keeping a watchful eye on the situation, and never lets an opportunity pass to

place an unemployed member on a job whether it be temporary or permanent. I have just listened to the C. B. C. news and it is appalling to note the number of lives that were taken yesterday as a result of disastrous fires. One fire alone in Montreal took the lives of 11 persons. One of our fire chiefs in Eastern Canada said: "There are too many fires in Canada, and most of them are caused through carelessness, such as the careless discarding of cigarette butts, smoking in bed and allowing papers and trash to accumulate in basements." Furthermore he said that the old alibi of defective wiring must be ruled out as a cause of most of our disastrous fires. I think it is high time that someone had the courage to come out in the open and denounce the never-ending reports on fires blamed to defective wiring. Naturally defective wiring is a result of poor workmanship, and as such reflects back on the membership of our organization.

Many times my blood pressure has boiled over when reading reports in the press like this : "Fire Chief reports that fire was caused by defective wiring."

Let me tell you a true story, it could be entitled, "I Was There." Many years ago a fellow workman and I were heading for the country to do a job. We were driving an old Model T Ford that had been converted into an open truck, and believe me it was plenty cold as the temperature was hovering between 30 and 40 below zero. When we reached the city limits we were so cold we decided to drop in to a gas and oil warehouse to get warm. We felt no hesitation in walking into the office as we knew the man in charge quite well. As we entered we noted the office was heated with a portable open fireplace. There was a glowing fire of red hot coals and it really felt good to feel the glow of that warm fire. As the man emerged from the warehouse to see who had come into the office we noted that he was filling the tanks inside from larger tanks on the outside. We also noted that the warehouse was filled with deadly gas fumes that were quite visible in the cold air. A moment later whilst conversing with the warehouse man we noticed little flashes of fire flaring up from the fireplace and exploding like small fire-balls in the office and warehouse.

Sensing the seriousness of the situation I said to my two pals, let's get the h--l out of here or we are going to be blown out. We all three made a dash for the front door and the moment we let the air in there was a terrific explosion that rent the building asunder. In the excitement of getting out we never noticed for a minute or so that the warehouse man was still in the building. How-

ever, a moment later he crawled out from under the wall of the building and was shouting "Get the brigade!" We looked him over first and although burned around the head and face, his injuries were not too serious. We immediately rushed in our jalopy to turn in the alarm and to summon an ambulance. However, before the Fire trucks arrived the building was a raging inferno with flames shooting 200 feet in the air, and in an hour or so was totally destroyed. Now here is the sequel to the story. That evening in the local press were headlines: "Fire Destroys Local Gas and Oil Warehouse. Fire chief asserts that fire was caused by defective wiring."

We would like to pay tribute to Brother Edwin Capstick, one of our retired pensioners. "CAP," as we all affectionately know him, has always been a worker for Local 339, and now in the twilight of his years he has taken it upon himself to visit the sick and the other retired pensioners. We know he is always welcome in his visits, as he always brings in a ray of sunshine to those he visits. So Brother Cap we salute you as a pioneer of Local 339, and may your sunshine visits continue for many years to come.

Here is a thought for the month: "Don't put your tongue into high gear when your brain is still in low. It may spell destruction for the transmission of your thoughts."

FRANK KELLY, P. S.  
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## Heavy Death Toll At Calgary Local

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALBERTA—Local Union 348, Calgary, Alberta, when taking stock for the year 1954,

## Olean Apprentice Graduation



Loren W. Jermy, left, president of Local 351 and secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, and Jerome Winterhalt, International Representative, extend their congratulations to Graduating Apprentice George Manko, while John B. Eischen, representative of the New York State Apprenticeship Council looks on during the ceremonies in Olean, N. Y.

found the year an eventful one but the losses to the Grim Reaper unusually heavy, among them the late Brother Walter S. Read, who passed away about September 10th, after a lengthy illness.

Brother Read was elected President in June 1949 and his resignation on account of failing health was accepted with regret on February 28th, 1951, that being the last general meeting at which he presided. He attended the Miami Convention in 1950, was for many years a delegate to the Trades and Labor Council, Calgary Labor Temple Co. Ltd., and delegate to the Alberta Federation of Labor. We regret to report at this time that his son, the late W. R. Read passed away on February 10th, 1955, at the early age of 29 years. The heartfelt sympathy of our members goes to Mrs. W. S. Read and family.

Brother J. W. Lamond passed away on November 5th, 1954, just two months after the conclusion of the International Convention in Chicago which Jack in spite of his illness was determined to attend, as that is the way he wanted it, always wanting to see a job through. Jack also attended the International Convention in Miami in 1950. He was Financial Secretary of Local Union 348, from 1949 to 1953 inclusive, and did an excellent job through a very trying period of growth in L.U. 348. Jack also pitched in on wage negotiations particularly with the City of Calgary and the City of Red Deer. The following words were written by the Red Deer Unit: "May we, of Local Union 348, Red Deer Unit send our deepest sympathy in the passing of Brother J. W. Lamond. We feel that our unit lost a Brother well versed in the handling of union affairs. Brother Lamond helped to negotiate our first agreement here in Red Deer."

Brother T. W. Harling who was treasurer of L.U. 348 for 25 years was presented with a lovely leather suitcase at our last meeting in November. Brother Harling was President for the years 1928-29 attending the International Convention in Miami in the year 1929. He has been a delegate to the Calgary Trades and Labor Council, Calgary Federation of Labor and the Alberta Federation of Labor. L.U. 348 wishes him and Mrs. Harling many happy years of retirement.

We started the New Year 1955 with the appointment of a new Business Manager in the person of Brother E. H. Stark of the Electrical Light, Heat and Power Unit, a lineman and former chairman of the Executive Board of L.U. 348, which position he resigned to assume his present position. Brother Stark came from Saskatchewan during the period of the last World War and has been fight-

ing for the union ever since. We expect every member to give "Ted" Stark whole-hearted support so that a good job may be done for the local and the I.B.E.W.

O. GARDNER, P.S.

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## Honor Graduating N.Y. Apprentice Geo. Manko

L. U. 351, OLEAN, N. Y.—This is Olean's first contribution to our JOURNAL and we hope to contribute more articles in the future.

The Olean Electricians' Joint Apprenticeship Committee met recently to honor Mr. George J. Manko, a World War II veteran and a resident of Cuba, New York, who recently attained journeyman status as an electrician after completing four years of apprenticeship training under standards established by the local contractors and Local 351, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—AFL. This committee is composed of Mr. R. W. Mosher, chairman, and Mr. Glenn Willard, Olean electrical contractors, representing management, while Mr. Loren W. Jermy, president of Local 351 and secretary of the committee and Mr. Gordon Jewell represent labor. The Standards of Apprenticeship were registered with the New York State Apprenticeship Council in 1948.

Certificates of Completion of Apprenticeship were issued to Mr. Manko by the New York Apprenticeship Council and the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry. The national committee is composed of members of the National Electrical Contractors Association and the IBEW.

David E. Greelis, Director of the New York State Apprenticeship Council, and William Damon, director of the electrical industry's national committee extended written congratulations.

In addition to completing four years of on-the-job training, Mr. Manko successfully completed 576 hours of classroom instruction under the supervision of Mr. Christopher O'Toole of the local school system. His instructor was Mr. Stephen T. Crowley, a journeyman member for many years of Local 351.

Mr. Manko was indentured to the local JAC in 1950 and has been employed by R. W. Mosher, Inc.

LOREN JERMY, P.S.

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## Praises Opportunities Of Apprentice Program

L. U. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—There is not much news around here to write about, just the usual rumors

## NOTICE

Members in States with Poll Taxes, please pay those taxes promptly so you are eligible to vote.

Your country, your union, your job, the welfare of your family, hang in the political balance.

See that you are eligible to vote in every election!

of possible jobs that might take shape in the near future, I hope. We have quite a gang out of work and the outlook is anything but favorable, but who can tell, perhaps in a month or two things will be much better. According to what I read in the papers of the merger of our AF of L with our brothers in labor, the CIO, we have a lot to be thankful for and a bright future ahead. So things being as they are, may I guide you along more serious lines.

You know the new apprentice setup is really good and something to talk about. They have their schools, their teachers and their books, with attendance compulsory. A wonderful opportunity for our young fry coming up. There is no doubt in my mind that this will show up in the future electrical industry.

I happened to overhear some conversation among some of our apprentices who were preparing for their examinations at this year's end, who, if they passed, would be advanced in position and rate of pay. I heard them mention some terms, such as sine wave, RMS voltage, cosine, delta, impedance, and some Greek terms, and from the little I know about technical data, I felt these beginners were far ahead of me and my older brothers. Yes, times have changed. I think back to those of my times who had to go nights to New York and pay for what knowledge they got, and there were very few of them who had the time or money. Today our younger members have a wonderful opportunity to gain education with schools and reference books so accessible.

Some of our members are attending classes of public speaking. This is very important and necessary. What a wonderful thing it will be when our members can take the floor and intelligently present a proposition in a conclusive manner, not only at our meetings but also at Building Trades and Central Labor meetings. Many a point is won when put forth by a good speaker.

I firmly believe education breeds initiative, that something in a man which gives him confidence in himself to decide what is right and stick by it. An ignorant man cannot be sure he is right and he must depend on

others to supply the knowledge he is lacking.

Our trade has advanced to the point where education is vitally important. Compare the work our members did 20 years ago with the work we are called upon to do today, in this industrial age. Take for instance, the great amount of electronic devices we are asked to connect, with their photoelectric cells and vacuum tubes. They operate on micro-amps and megacycle frequencies, unheard of a short time ago. Will we gain the necessary knowledge or will we depend upon someone else to tell us how to do it? The use of these electronic devices in industry will not lessen but will increase greatly, with the result that a wide field will be created for our men trained in this field. Will we be found wanting?

The electrical contractors we meet today to formulate our agreements, welfare and other matters pertinent to our interests, are not the type we met in the old days. Today they have banded together and joined a national association. They are educated men and capable of protecting their interests. If we hope, in the future, to enjoy good working conditions and wages, we must be in a position to provide men from our local who are educated in public relations. Doubt not for a moment that this is important. The faculty to know when to give in to a point and to use this as a lever to gain another more vital point must be learned, it is not inherited. Public relations today is a science, believe it or not, and industry spends much money to obtain men so trained. Are we to sit spellbound at the oratory of one of these trained men or will we have among us those equally trained to present our case in a capable manner?

Through education and training let our members present new ideas at our meetings to better our conditions now and for the future. Let us study and formulate new systems to eliminate abuses now evident in our union system that are causing dissension, ill feeling and selfishness among us. Everything must have a beginning; why don't you propose something constructive to better our lot.

We could educate our members along the lines of working safely. Much has been said and written about safety on the job. I would like to see our JOURNAL give some space to this vital matter. Remember, the little we get from workman's compensation will in nowise compare with what we earn at our job while able to work. Tie off your ladders, work only on safe scaffolds, educate yourself and keep working.

(Editor's note: This is a good suggestion, Brother. We will try to comply.)

And while we are on the subject of

## N. C. Apprentice Graduation



The graduating apprentices of Local 379, Charlotte, N. C., pose at the ceremonies with their wives.



The officers of the local: Business Manager J. Floyd Henderson, at microphone; Executive Board members Martin V. Davis and W. H. Patton; Treasurer E. A. Mills; Executive Board members Odie Heath and Ralph Todd, and President A. J. Venu.

education and improvement, I feel the urge to touch on the good work done by our New Jersey Electrical Association, I.B.E.W. This organization, comprised of the business manager and two delegates from each electrical union in the state, meets once every three months. At these meetings, matters of importance to the electrical workers of our State are taken up and acted on collectively. Among the members of this body are some well trained minds, educated in matters pertaining to our everyday work, and such matters brought on the floor are given adequate investigation and coverage. Many benefits have come to us through this assembly and doubly important is the fact that it is statewide. Recently they have obtained for us a welfare plan financed by the contractors. This plan, though still in its infancy and far from perfect,

is a step in the right direction. Give this committee a chance. Send any criticisms or suggestions to them in a letter or hand it to your delegate to this body. If you cannot offer some good way to improve the plan, don't try to tear it down. I understand the cash reserve is accumulating and we can look for more and better welfare as time goes on.

And so I will close, leaving with you the keynote, "education," as a great factor in the future electrician's existence.

ROBERT H. BECK, P.S.

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### New Words to Familiar Song

L. U. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.—(Brother "Hubby" Hudson sent us a bit of "close harmony" which he



One table during Local 379's annual dinner in Charlotte.

thought all members of our Brotherhood might like to try out.)

(To tune of "This Old House")

This ole job is getting finished  
This ole job is getting thru,  
And it seems to me Construction  
Don't have nothing left to do.

Oh, they've called off all construction  
To the field no one is sent,  
Everybody will be a runnin'  
Trying to draw unemployment.

#### CHORUS:

Ain't a-gonna need this badge much longer

Aint a-gonna use this badge much more,

Aint got time to stop and linger  
Ain't got time to close the door

Ain't got time to ask for raises  
I don't want to start a row  
Like the others I'll be leaving  
I'm getting ready to job-hunt now.

This ole job once had some life,  
This ole job helped to feed my wife  
And it helped to clothe the children  
And keep down a lot of strife.

## Members of N. J. Local 400



This is the apprentice wireman group of Local 400, Asbury Park, N. J. In the first row are: Jim Graeton; Dick Grochawski; Bob Tate; Howard Marsh; Journeyman Ed Fette; Jack Beelding; Bob Holbrook; Steve Macyinko, and Paul Shwohla. At right are Bill Parmateer, Jack Ireland, Jr., Journeyman Grant Tate, Jr., and Instructor Bill Carter.

No more card playin durin lunch hour,

People check the ads "for hire;"  
And the coffee pot was dogged off  
When the job put out the fire.

### CHORUS:

Now the job is almost ended,  
They've hauled off the gravy train  
And I see ole "Ike" a-peokin  
Through the broken window pane.

Now there'll not be any raises  
And I'll soon find out the score  
For they came with my termination  
Soon after the Republican came in  
the door.

H. H. HUDSON, B.M.

\* \* \*

## Wage Increase for Charlotte Local 379

L. U. 379, CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Even though we have been absent from these columns for some time, we have not been idle. On November 23, 1954 we negotiated for wage increase and received 10 cents per hour.

Recently this local and the L.B.E.W. contractors enjoyed a joint annual party for the men and their families. Fish and barbecue dinners were served. Favors and a program of entertainment was featured for the children. This was followed with a dance for all and everything was fine—even the weather. Our thanks go to local union 379 and the Contractors.

We are proud to say we had "The Seaboard Yard and Shop" railroad job in Hamlet, N. C. It is one of the largest and most modern in the country. The yard is one and one-half miles long, has 150 miles of track in it. Incoming trains pass over the "hump" to be distributed and weighed. This operation is done by push button control from a "Central Control Tower," and it takes 32 minutes to weigh and distribute a one hundred car train. This is a job one would have had to work on to know just



These men are apprentice cable splicers. From left: Journeymen Grant Tate, Jr., and Hank Mackiewicz, and Bill Parmateer.

how interesting the electrical work was.

We have had 90-95 men working for Lithium Corporation of America, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who were building an Ore Processing Plant in Bessemer City, North Carolina. With this job we were able to furnish work for some members of other local unions for a couple of months.

The work in our jurisdiction is slow at present but we have quite a bit of work coming out of the ground. We have a General Electric Plant to be built near Newton, North Carolina and we think it will be needing electricians some time in April or May. We also have work going on at the "Army Quartermaster Depot" in Charlotte, North Carolina. It is being remodeled for use as a "Guided Missile Plant" and is expected to be completed some time in 1956.

THOMAS STEWART, P. S.

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## Work Slow Throughout New Jersey Areas

L. U. 400, ASBURY PARK, N. J.—The last few issues of the JOURNAL

certainly are evidence that we have a hard-working, ambitious and energetic executive force within the borders of the International Office. It would consume a few evenings of concentrated reading to completely absorb all the material produced by the recent convention. I presume our members realize that these articles are important to each of us. If you are one of those who overlooks the serious nature of these articles, remember, they are written for you. Read them!!!

Job availability in our jurisdiction is strictly confined to this local. There being no new construction of any size this winter, we must be content with the smaller jobs which are just about carrying us through. Since New Jersey has been in the lead in construction, a number of travelers have inquired about jobs here. Work throughout the state is very slow and prospects of employment are slim. We all hope that spring will bring the seasonal flow of construction our way.

The Apprentice Training Program is progressing smoothly under the guidance of Committee-Chief Carl E. Grunke. He has selected instructors from the local to assist in teaching. Those men who have given their time and long experience for the cause are: William Carter, Cable Splicing; James Pullem, Motors; Elwood Van-Nest, Code; Carl Grunke, Basic Electricity; Richard D. DeMers, Control Wiring; Frank Morris, Theory; Grant Tate, Sr., Safety and Unionism; Lou Fornarotto, General Practices, and A. L. Jacobson.

Bill Carter has been conducting a special additional course in cable splicing, an opportunity seldom afforded the old timers. In the days of yesteryear, it was learn the hard way or not at all. Bill knows this and is giving his time and knowledge which is appreciated by all concerned.

This writer neglected to mention Ed Johnson as shop steward on the

Hexagon job in the previous article. With all due apologies I regretfully continue to be on Ed's special little list. To a stranger overhearing Ed and Jim Leatham calling each other names, you would think they were enemies, but it's all in fun, so they say.

Lew Harvey wants to know if points are given by the local constabulary for overtime parking. Wonder what he means? Saving points for a purpose, Lew?

Fred G. Clayton is off the sick list after having had an appendectomy January 1st. Feeling much better too, since he discovered it caused other discomforts prior to the operation.

Guess that's about it, until something important crops up. Attend Your Meetings and Read Your JOURNAL!

RICHARD D. DEMERS, P.S.

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### Note Passing of S. Dak. Bro. Bergman

L. U. 423, MOBRIDGE, S. DAK.—Brother Roy G. Bergman passed away on January 29, 1955. Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Eva Bergman, and a daughter, Mrs. Holsinger.

On December 4, 1927, Brother Bergman went to work as a serviceman for the predecessor to the Montana Dakota Utilities company at Steele, North Dakota, where he also served for a time as sub-district manager prior to being transferred in May 1930 to Ellendale, North Dakota, where he worked as serviceman. In January 1931, he was transferred to Mobridge, South Dakota, where he had since served as line warehouseman for the Montana Dakota Utilities company.

In 1939 this division was organized at which time Mr. Bergman took a very active part and became a union member.

The Death Benefit check for \$1000.00 was presented by this local's financial secretary-treasurer on February 22, 1955, to Mrs. Eva Bergman.

THEODORE GRENZ, F. S.

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### Need for First Aid Knowledge Stressed

L. U. 477, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.—The other night after our meeting adjourned, I was asked by our President if I would consider being scribe for 477. When I caught my breath by being so honored, I told him I would try. If censorship passes this, I am on my way with the first attempt. Hoping it won't be my last.

I have always enjoyed hearing or reading news from my home local, when on the road. Quite a number

of our members are working in other jurisdictions. Let us extend our thanks to the members and officers of these locals, for finding employment for our members.

We had quite a number of members on the bench at the start of this year. If all the work materializes that is rumored around, we should have a bang-up 1955; so here's hoping the designing engineers, also draftsmen, are working overtime.

A short time ago, one of our brothers tangled with some loose kilowatts behind a switch-board. Due to quick thinking of the Brothers working with him, breath was quickly restored. This incident brought home to our minds the seriousness of two journeymen working together in a remote area where doctors and ambulances are not readily available.

You start to wonder, could the Brother working with you perform artificial respiration, or could you for him, if either one of you were knocked out by electric shock?

Thirty-seven members including myself, signed up for a First Aid course. The doctor giving the instructions told us to be prepared for three hours of work each lesson, so come what may, we are going to learn. At least we will know how to act in an emergency. We hope we will not be called upon to use this knowledge, yet with all safety precautions accidents still happen.

Here we go again, negotiations are on the board, what the contractors want and what we want, will soon be argued, discussed and cussed, throughout many meetings. Our Brother and Business Manager, Jack Carney, has his work cut out, and no doubt will have long sessions burning the midnight oil, and can he burn it!

We are mighty proud of the efforts in our behalf by our Business Manager. I overheard a remark made by an Iron Worker on the job that they too, could use a man as well qualified to fight their battles. Incidentally, Jack Carney, was elected to the Law and Legislative Committee of the Central Labor Council.

In the last letter I mentioned about the architects and draftsmen working overtime. So far nothing concrete has developed at least in this area.

Work being so slow, I think some of us should go into geiger counter repair work. I counted about five shoppers Saturday, carrying new ones with broad smiles on their faces. If it gets any rougher, I had best save up and buy myself one, and hope I too, have a big smile.

Many of our members ask about Frank Thomas. He has been in the hospital since before Christmas. I understand he may now have visitors. He has been through a serious ordeal, but is showing marked improvement. We are all hoping he will soon be back with us. Keep up the good fight Frank, we are all praying for a fast recovery.

We were saddened to learn that William Griffith passed away February 13, 1955. He had been bed-ridden for more than a year, with heart trouble.

Our ranks have lost another brother, Vernon Fields, who succumbed to heart failure February 17, 1955. Vern, being a much younger man, this came as a great shock to many of us.

Our first-aid class is coming along in fine shape. Will report more on this in the future.

ED THICKSTON, P. S.

### Giant Electric Sawmill

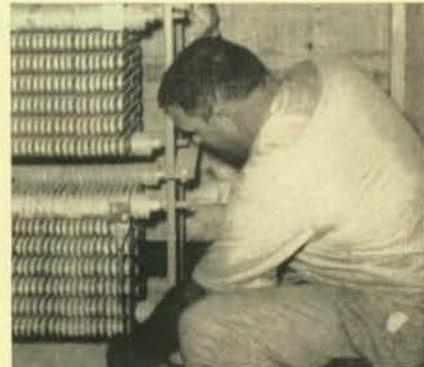


An aerial view of the Kirby Pine Lumber Company at Silsbee, Tex., the largest all-electric sawmill in the country, built at a cost of \$28,000,000.

## *Employed at Sawmill in Texas*



The power house crew, members of Local 479, Beaumont, Tex., pose at the site of the new saw and papermill that has recently provided work for the jurisdiction. From left, front: Lee McNeil, general foreman; Brother Higdon; two traveling members from Alabama; Glenn Holst, foreman and president of the local; Elmer Siau, foreman; Warren Allford, and Brother Barren of Port Arthur Local 457. Second row: N. G. Young; C. E. Randolph; R. L. Gilespie, foreman; Brother Williams; David Hayes, Brother Collins; traveling brother from Local 66, Brother Lowery. Brother Braden, foreman; "Red" Winn, cable splicer and a traveling brother from Longview, Tex.



750 MCM lead cable is being installed by Brothers Randolph, Glenn Holst and R. L. Gilesspie, at left. Center, is Welder W. A. Scott, "fully equipped", and at right Brother Ed Connor works on a resistor rack for one of the generators at the sawmill and papermill.

### **Sawmill and Papermill Provide Full Employment**

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS—It has been sometime since you have had a report from us, and rightly so, because we have been very busy the past 18 months constructing a large all-electric sawmill and papermill in our jurisdiction with the aid of many travelling Brothers.

Our work has topped out and the Brothers are travelling. It will be some time before we will have any such large installations in our jurisdiction. We would like to thank all

the travelling brothers who helped us to erect these installations.

We are looking forward to spring and summer with its many opportunities and events that will benefit the brethren of the local.

We have had our usual number of sick and injured, and we trust and pray that they will mend in time and be restored to good health again.

We are enclosing some photographs of the sawmill that may be printed.

Let's all contribute to L.L.P.E. It will be a well spent "buck" that will change your luck.

DENNIS O. CANNON, P.S.

### **Severe Accident To Ga. Member**

L. U. 511, VALDOSTA, GA.—It was with deep regret that this local learned of the accident to Brother Charles Willis in Daytona Beach, Florida, in which Brother Willis suffered burns as the result of contact with a 13,000 volt line, while working out of this local on a job in the Florida resort-city during the last of January.

The exact cause of the accident was undetermined, according to Brother

E. W. Folsom, Local 511 business agent.

Brother Willis was first placed in Halifax Hospital, Daytona Beach, where his condition was listed as critical, but has since been moved to Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami. His condition is still serious, hospital authorities state. However some improvement is evident.

Construction in this area is low, at present writing. However, a number of contracts are due in March for inside and outside electricians which will help brighten the currently drab employment picture in this locality.

With this issue of the JOURNAL, this local is making, I believe, its initial contribution to "Local Lines." So for the benefit of those Brothers who are unfamiliar with this area, let me bring you up to date. Local 511 is a mixed local consisting of three major units — Utility, Construction, and Maintenance. Utility consists of hourly employees of the Georgia Power and Light Company. Construction is self explanatory. And Maintenance consists of the electrical and power departments of the Valdosta Mill of National Container Corporation. The Utility Unit is further divided into units comprising the larger towns where the power company is quartered.

Negotiations with National Container are due early this summer. The current contract expires June 30 of this year.

In closing, let me extend to all the brothers everywhere the good wishes of L. U. 511.

A. K. HUTCHINSON, JR., P. S.

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## Barracks for Airborne Boosts N. C. Employment

L. U. 553, DURHAM, N. C.—Last month our JOURNAL carried a feature story on the 82nd Airborne and the permanent barracks which L. U. 553 helped build.

We understand that this was not the first project of this type to be built but it was a blessing to us to get this job because it came at a time when unemployment was high in our area. It has been a problem for our business manager, Bro. H. C. Sawyer, to find employment for our Brothers for the last 12 months. The future looks somewhat brighter as we have a few good jobs coming up. At this time, I wish to thank our sister locals for the work they have shared with us in our time of greatest need. If, and when the time presents itself, that we, the members of this local, can help our traveling Brothers, you can rest assured we will do all that is possible to make their visit pleasant.

I would like to inform the members of our local union who are al-

ways absent from our regular meetings, that we have been negotiating with our contractors. We have not been too successful up to now, but we have hopes of more success in our next meeting. You Brothers, the ones who do not feel it is your duty to attend our meetings or take an active part in our organization, I would like to ask a few questions:

(1) Have you ever been nominated to hold office or be a member of a committee and refused without a *good excuse*?

(2) What progress have you made in the last 12 months to help organize our territory, to improve our working conditions and to increase our wage scale?

(3) What effort have you made to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law and Right-to-Work laws in our state?

(4) Do you study and understand our Constitution, our Bylaws and our Working Agreement?

(5) Do you understand the objects of organized labor?

Fellows, let's face the facts! We are twenty years behind in Organized Labor here in some parts of the south. How can we ever expect to show any progress unless we, each individual member, get on the ball and show a little initiative. I, for one, am not satisfied with the wage scale and working conditions. I have resolved to do something about them. Do your part, fellows, and let's not give up so easily. We have an education program started on the third Friday to try and explain and educate our members on the facts concerning our organization and the objects of organized labor. Any help or suggestions will be appreciated from our members or other sister locals. Come fellows and bring your buddy! It is my duty and yours to help and do everything in our power to help our organization to show progress in the future.

I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation for the cooperation I received from Major Jacobs and members of his staff for the history and photos of the 82nd Airborne division, which appeared in our last JOURNAL.

If any member or son of an I.B.E.W. member is stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C. with the 82nd Airborne, I would be delighted to try and make his stay as pleasant as possible.

CARL D. HORNADAY,  
Chairman of the Executive Board.

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## Two Generators Put In Place in Sheffield

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—Hello boys everywhere. The ole scribe will again lift the pen to scribe you a brief report from Dixieland way. Quail season is over now. Spring is just around the corner. Baseball and good fishing are here, the smell of flowers and honeysuckle is in the air and mosquitoes are on the warpath.

Local lines at this writing are slim, although the Local 558 boys plus a few travelers have put two generators, 180,000 k.v.a., on the line with two to go, and by the time you read this perhaps they will be in the turnover. Boys, you have done a swell job and you Brother travelers, we've appreciated your presence and cooperation. To those of you who showed your colors during the slack period while our home boys were riding the bench, you will be remembered, I'm sure.

The membership should awaken from their sleep and realize that the business agent doesn't elevate foremen, he can only recommend them. Management does the rest. It's time we awakened and stopped fighting and quarreling among ourselves and stuck together united in harmony and love. Regardless of who our steward or business agent is, stand by him.

Boys, our business manager did it again. We can curse, or condemn coal mine tactics, but we got a boost of 11½ cents per hour construction rate, bringing our scale with T.V.A. and outside contractors up to \$3.00 per hour. With travel time, no change, \$1.50 per day outside city limits. I might add too, our business agent was elected president of the Building Trades. Good luck Arnold, keep up the good work.

The job at Huntsville, Alabama now needs sunshine. Rough weather has slowed it down considerably. We hope that will be a nice little job, but cross your fingers. With all the boys that are on the bench, I know we can man the job. Therefore work here is slack.

Now the ole scribe will speak his thoughts for overtime sake, even though he may be ridiculed and persecuted. The labor movement still advocates more money and less hours, a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. If you want to find out a man's thoughts, feel of his wallet. The love of money is the root of all evil, yet I'll agree it's nice to have around.

Pay Your  
Poll Tax

-:-

Register  
and Vote!

## Scenes from Traveling Member



These interesting and informative snapshots were sent to the Journal by Brother Fred W. Ponting of Local 574, Bremerton, Wash., who is now working in Turkey. At left, Mrs. Ponting holds several baby goats, a sure sign of spring at Gurnuk, Turkey. The center view shows a local method of threshing wheat. The sleds pulled by oxen on the right and water buffalo on the left have knife-like flints embedded in the bottom to pulverize the straw. The chaff is then winnowed out by throwing it into the breeze. A primitive water wheel, at right, is used for irrigation.



At left is the Nallihan telephone line with a sheep horn insulator—voltage rating unknown. The Nallihan Baraj (Dam) site, looking upstream, is at right. The upstream coffer dam is in the center of the valley, the cableway headtowers at extreme upper right and the top of the dam's elevation below and to the left of the towers.

It doesn't take a genius to master stress welding. What the scribe knows, he learned out of town. I believe I'm correct in saying that that at the Colbert steam plant is the first we've ever had under this jurisdiction.

Now in closing let me wish you all lots of good luck, peace and happiness in all that is good and right. Food for thought: "As far as quarrels are concerned, it is better to make a good retreat than a bad stand."

GRANVILLE O. ALLEN, P. S.

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### Late Winter Cold Halts Me. Projects

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—Work has pretty much closed down all around the state, with not too much starting up yet. To give some of you

fellow an idea, why some of the jobs closed down, I talked with Mickey Dunn, our Business Manager, and he told me of his last trip to the Limestone area. It got to 55 degrees and that's below zero. Men just can't accomplish much in that kind of weather. At the same time, here in East Millinocket, it went to -33 degrees and that's cold enough to suit me. The 20 odd men left up here were pleased to be working inside where it was comfortable.

The fellows are glad to hear that Lee Place, is back on the "E" Board, and Joe Foley is back on his feet again. Joe! Dick wants to know, how come? After the way you could get around these narrow highways and alleys?" Sincerely, Joe, we are all glad you and your wife came out of it all right.

Next month I hope I can really get out a good report of our work in Maine. We have quite a few good

jobs coming up soon I hope we will be rolling by then.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P. S.

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### Death Lays Heavy Hand on Local 568

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—Your press secretary wishes to clarify a point here, which has long been a subject of many complaints concerning my letters in the JOURNAL and the "late news" it contains. I realize that my articles sent in as news may be history to you when it appears in print, as this letter, for instance, which is being written in February; however the JOURNAL is not printed overnight, it being a monthly publication you must also realize that it takes a lot of details and news compiling before it can be put to bed; although I agree with you that it

should reach the individual member a little sooner, but this is a problem for our International Office and the many complaints addressed to yours truly have no bearing on the matter; so you will just have to resign yourself to the fact that although some of my articles may be history to you, it may also be news to some other brother. (*Editor's Note: Thank you for your understanding comments, Brother. What you say is true, but we are taking steps to see that the JOURNAL reaches our members more quickly. Please bear with us as we believe there will be an improvement soon.*)

During the past month, your Local Union suffered the loss of three of our brothers: Brothers Armand Desjardins, Arthur Daigneault and O. R. O'Neil. Brothers Daigneault and O'Neil were very well known by most of our membership. Brother Daigneault was initiated in 1940 and has served on many committees as well as on the Executive Board for many years. Brother O'Neil was initiated in Local 568 in 1927 and has served our local union in many capacities, one of which was president. In 1948 he was granted his pension from the International Office and enjoyed comparatively good health until last year. Brother O'Neil was 72 years of age. Our most sincere condolences are extended to the families and friends of our departed Brothers.

Your local union has delegated Brother W. Chartier, business manager, to attend the Eastern IBEW Progress Meeting to be held on April 2nd and 3rd in Toronto, Ontario. Brothers Nick Ferraro, president, Hugh Lafleur recording secretary and yours truly have been delegated to represent your local union at the Quebec Federation of Labor Convention to be held in Montreal on March 31st, April 1st and 2nd.

Copies of the new Constitution, with amendments of the last International Convention, are now available at your local office and are yours for the asking. Our new local bylaws are being prepared and they should also be available shortly, in both French and English.

The membership of this local union deserves to be praised for the criticism voiced concerning the amendments brought forward for our new local bylaws at recent meetings. This criticism whether good or bad always serves a good purpose. Its timely presentation proves that at least a few members are interested in the inside structure of their local union. The easiest way of losing control of your local union affairs is to relax your vigilance, to relax your active participation and to stop voicing your views. The good union members must remember at all times that the proper functioning of his local union depends upon himself. History has

taught us a lesson in this respect; when people no longer avail themselves of the right to govern, they lose that right and become governed. It is only through your active participation in your local union meeting that you can safeguard against the infiltration of those who would destroy the movement to satisfy their own selfish motives. Do not behave like a bunch of know-it-alls at union meetings. When in doubt about a certain thing, ask questions and more questions until you are sure of the answer. It is not enough to tell yourself that you have a voice and a vote, you must at first learn how to use that right to vote properly by using your voice as well.

Votre union locale déplore la mort de trois de nos confrères durant le mois de février; ce sont les confrères Armand Desjardins, Arthur Daigneault et O. R. O'Neil. Les confrères Daigneault et O'Neil étaient tous deux avantageusement connus parmi tous nos membres. Le Confère Daigneault fut initié dans le 568 en 1940 et a servi sur plusieurs comités ainsi que sur le comité exécutif. Le confère O'Neil fut initié en 1927 et fût un de nos anciens présidents du local. En 1948 on lui accorda sa pension de l'Union de \$50.00 par mois et dont il bénéficia pendant 7 ans. Le confère O'Neil était âgé de 72 ans. Nos plus sincères condoléances aux amis et familles de ces regrettés confrères.

Votre local a choisi la confère Wilfrid Chartier, agent d'affaires pour représenter le local 568 au "Progress Meeting" de notre fraternité, qui aura lieu à Toronto le 2 et 3 d'avril. Les confrères, Nick Ferraro, président Hugh Lefleur, séc, correspondant et votre serviteur furent délégués pour vous représenter à la convention annuelle de la Fédération du Travail du Québec qui sera tenue à Montréal le 31 mars et le 1er et 2 d'avril.

Les nouvelles copies de notre constitution, avec amendments de la dernière convention internationale, sont disponibles à votre bureau local. Nos nouveaux règlements locaux sont aussi en préparation et nous seront en mesure de vous les distribuer sous peu, en français et en anglais.

Les membres méritent des félicitations pour les critiques apportées concernant les amendments à nos règlements locaux lors de nos récentes assemblées. Ces critiques, qu'elles soient bonnes ou mauvaises, sont toujours constructives, et le fait qu'elles sont faites à point démontre qu'au moins il y a encore quelques membres qui s'intéressent à leur union locale. Le moyen le plus facile de perdre le contrôle des affaires intérieures de votre local est de relâcher votre vigilance, de diminuer votre participation active et de cesser de faire valoir vos opinions. Le membre qui est sincère doit se rappeler en tout

temps que le bon fonctionnement de son union dépend surtout de lui. L'Histoire nous a donné une leçon sur ce propos; quand un groupe ou un peuple si vous voulez se désintéresse de son droit de gouverner, il perd ce droit et devient esclave. C'est seulement avec votre participation active dans les assemblées de votre que vous pouvez sauvegarder ou prévenir l'infiltration de ceux qui veulent détruire notre mouvement pour satisfaire leurs ambitions personnelles. Ne nous comportons pas comme une bande de grands savants à nos assemblées; lorsqu'il se présente parfois quelque chose de douteux ou de pas très clair, demandons des questions et des questions jusqu'à ce que ce doute soit effacé. Il ne suffit pas d'avoir le droit de parole et de vote, il faut aussi être juste envers soi-même et apprendre à connaître la juste valeur de ce vote en se servant de son droit de parole également.

Before closing I wish to remind all our brothers to be as brief as possible on the telephone when calling the office. Your local office now has two lines for your added convenience, but still too many of our Brothers insist on "chewing the rag" over the phone and talk about everything including last year's weather, thereby causing unnecessary delays in the office routine which is very annoying to the listener and those waiting to be served. So Brothers, state your business and be as brief as possible, and help us to help you.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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## Interesting Reports From Members in Turkey

L. U. 574, BREMERTON, WASH.—We are enclosing for you copies of letters sent to us by one of our very fine and loyal members who is now employed in Turkey. Also, we are enclosing pictures he has sent to us and identified. We had originally intended to send this letter to you after last Christmas, but by the time we got the pictures from Brother Ponting and his permission, it was too late in the year for a Christmas letter.

However, we have Brother Ponting's permission to use his Christmas letter to us of last year if you feel it is worthy for the JOURNAL.

I'm sure you will appreciate his favorable remarks about our JOURNAL (with which you do a wonderful job) and will no doubt enjoy his letters as much as our members have.

Excerpts from Brother Fred Ponting's letters follow:

This letter brings to everyone best wishes from Turkey. We are still having a swell time and both are enjoying good health. Gladys has just had her first real bad cold since leav-

ing the States and as yet I have not had one.

Our job is far behind schedule and except for a few weeks this summer when I helped get a transmission line started, all I've done is check and recheck drawings, review bids, make programs, and fuss and fume. The power plant contractor has been replaced by a combination of several German concerns and active work is scheduled for January 1st with excavation out of the way by April. River diversion has been made and excavation on the way for the dam. The dam length is approximately 250 meters and 110 meters high. Six tainter gates on a mid-dam spillway. The plant is originally two of four units—44,444 KVA each. About 600 miles of 154 KV lines, and 50 miles of 66 KV lines involved. 5 high voltage sub-stations and a 6.6 KV distribution loop with 5 substations around the city of Ankara. The system needs are growing faster than installation can ever be accomplished.

In general our house and living facilities are excellent. The house has two bed rooms (one is used for storage) livingroom, diningroom, kitchen, and the lavatory facilities are in two rooms, the most important one being unheated and as remote as possible. One American couple, who arrived the same day we came to Sariyar returned to the States in October, they had had enough, so we were fortunate in buying their rugs. Covered our livingroom, diningroom and wall to wall and in addition we purchased enough linoleum for the kitchen and hallways. Cooking facilities are peculiar—one hot plate, one Westinghouse Electric Roaster, which is the peak of perfection for baking, roasting, and frying, and a three-burner kerosene stove that is excellent all the time, especially when the electricity happens to be turned off (which happens quite often at mealtime). The house is heated by two kerosene circulating heaters. Our water supply is rather a nuisance since the drinking water is supplied from a spring in cans (we boil it). Our Westinghouse electric blanket is worth its weight in gold.

Recently the camp area has had the roads improved and a forest of trees planted. In another season or so our yards should be quite nice. We are trying to get a picket fence up now and hope to have a few flowers in the spring.

The majority of staple food we get from the Military Post Exchange in Ankara. Meat, fish, fruit and vegetables are from the local villages and Ankara. In spring and summer we enjoyed going to the gardens in the river valley below the camp for vegetables. The peasants raise wonderful vegetables here and one could rave on for hours regarding them. One of the nice vegetables in season

# The Legend of the Dogwood

There is a legend that at the time of the Crucifixion the dogwood was the size of the oak and other forest trees. So firm and strong was the tree that it was chosen as the timber for the cross. To be used thus for such a cruel purpose greatly distressed the tree, and Jesus, nailed upon it, sensed this, and in His gentle pity for all sorrow and suffering said to it:

"Because of your regret and pity for My suffering, never again shall the dogwood tree grow large enough to be used as a cross. Henceforth it shall be slender and bent and twisted and its blossoms shall be in the form of a cross—two long and two short petals. And in the center of the outer edge of each petal there will be nail prints, brown with rust and stained with red, and in the center of the flower will be a crown of thorns, and all who see it will remember—."

*(Brother Harvey C. Cook, press secretary of L.U. 142, Pittsburgh, and our International Representative J. E. Thompson (Sixth District) suggested that this legend appear in our April issue.)*



now are leeks, three feet long and two and a half inches in diameter and extremely mild in flavor. They are delicious boiled with a cheese sauce, good in soups and salads too. Cabbages are often two feet in diameter, but not quite as solid as those we have at home, but are sweet and tender and enjoyed in salads, etc. During summer we had so many wonderful experiences in buying vegetables. One farmer close by came to our house with baskets full of beans, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, okra, potlajohns (a long slender eggplant, that is excellent) lettuce, spinach. All vegetables were wonderful except corn and it was really terrible.

Beef here is of the poorest quality, never aged properly and no fat at all. Lamb is very nice all year and quite reasonable in price.

Fruit here is wonderful all year, every variety has such a good flavor and when we say Turkey has every variety of fruit we really mean it. Bananas, citrus, apples, cherries, apricots, plums, grapes and a large yellow quince, when cooked with a little sugar added makes the nicest

sauce. Figs are the largest and sweetest we've ever seen. Turkey exports many figs, raisins and nuts of all kinds every year. Grapes are still being sold in the markets in Ankara and are very sweet. Last spring the strawberries were beautiful and plentiful. Dates are nice here, but of course we think there are none like the fresh dates at the Scattergood Gardens in Phoenix. At Christmas time we enjoyed the nuts, dates, raisins, etc. for baking and packing many boxes of cookies for our Turkish friends here. We spent Christmas day baking cookies and making candy for them. It was a most unusual way to spend that day but a very happy way. We had a wonderful Christmas this year. The Turkish people were wonderfully kind and generous to all of us. They gave all the Americans a lovely party and each family a beautiful gift that can be enjoyed always. We received many lovely Christmas cards from our Turkish friends and it was quite a surprise to all of us to know that Moslems would send Christians even a card at Christmas time. It makes one realize how very lucky we are to

be able to know and love our wonderful friends here.

The weather was especially nice here last year. We had a six weeks spell of wet and windy days in the spring. Not heavy rain but quite unpredictable. Spring summer and fall weather is about 20-25 percent cooler than Phoenix. Last summer was very pleasant for us. Our house was so cool all summer. It's made of stone and the walls are approximately 3 feet thick. Of course it is impossible to heat them in winter, but we manage to get along with wearing more clothing than in the States. We expect to have a series of light snows and light rains at least until April or May.

One of the most interesting things about the agriculture in Turkey is the methods used in planting and harvesting. They still use the ancient methods of plowing with the wooden plow and use oxen and water buffalo to pull them. Women work along with the men in the fields all year. We are in the center of a semi-arid plateau area and much of the land is useless except for sheep and goat grazing. Compared to surrounding territory we have the least snow, therefore, many goats are wintered here. These are the famous angora goats. The wool is used for making clothing and rugs and much of it is exported each year. The small stream beds are heavily cropped by small crops, mostly vegetables and areas that can be plowed are planted to wheat. The wheat crop last year was bountiful and the most beautiful we have ever seen anywhere and more and more wheat is exported each year.

Turkey has 21 million people and it is safe to say that 15 million of them are wearing clothes with patches on top of patches, yet they eat especially well. Of course, we wouldn't think much of their diet part of the year when the growing season is over. The typical Turkish breakfast is bread, tea, cheese and black olives. The Turkish food I have eaten is very delicious, however, in the restaurants it is usually floating in either olive oil, butter or margarine, or in a sugar syrup. It leans heavily to starches and normally a third to one-half an average sized loaf of bread is consumed with each meal by each person. The kitchens are made primarily for open hearth broiling or stew pans placed directly on the coals. Bread and pastries are baked in big stone ovens of the ancient type and our bread wagon here in Sariyar is a donkey with two huge baskets strapped on each side filled with large round loaves of bread right out of the oven, unwrapped. There are no sanitary paper bags for it either. The shopkeepers all have to make their own

bags from newspapers, magazines, etc., and we often marvel at their ingenuity.

Observing the flowers last spring and summer was the most interesting experience we've had. Many times during the season we could count 40 or 50 different varieties and by moving a few hundred feet or a mile or so to the next hill or valley a whole new assortment could be found. It seems each hillside tries to outdo the next and the valleys are carpeted with blossoms. The most interesting thing of all is to identify the many varieties that grow wild here and to remember how we struggled to get them to grow in gardens at home. One of our favorites were the Oriental poppies in the open fields and hundreds of other varieties of wild flowers equally as colorful could be seen during the season. All the old fashioned flowers that we had and loved at home are found in the fields and on mountain sides.

Our rock hunting hobby takes a back seat here since the area we are in is sedimentary clay and sand hills and few rocks showing. We hope to find more favorable hunting before we leave Turkey. There are areas that contain quite a few marine fossils and that can be an interesting substitute during our stay here.

It is especially noticeable to us that very few people in Turkey have hobbies, except perhaps photography. The photographic equipment available is very low quality since it has to be imported, so the most for the least money is brought in. This does not stop the people from wanting to have their pictures taken. All one has to do is stand adjusting the camera and everyone in sight will try to get in the picture, and of course, they all pose and look pretty, afterwards they all want two or three of the pictures. Last summer I offered to take the picture of a workman using a jack-hammer after I had shown him how to operate it. The light was extremely poor so while I had my head bowed focusing I kept noticing motion in the image so I looked up to see what was going on and found I had 12 jack-hammer operators in the picture. Since I would have to supply a print to each, I snapped the picture quickly before a dozen more got into the act.

The Turkish people as a whole are very friendly and appreciative of our friendship. They are very generous and extremely hospitable. One of their most notable characteristics is their pride and that is also their greatest handicap. They have several classes of schools. The two top ones being Tech. University and Higher University. They consider the graduates as having B.S. degrees and Master degrees. Of course, before attending either of these they must attend high school.

Nallihan Baraji, Turkey  
Dec. 22, 1954

For those who did not read or hear last year's letter I will repeat that this job consists for the Americans here of the supervision of construction of a dam, diversion tunnel, a power tunnel and intake, a power plant (two units now of four, each 44,444 KVA) and several hundred miles of transmission lines with seven substations. My duties are to supervise the electrical and mechanical installations at the dam, intake, power plant, and the adjacent switchyard. During several months in 1953 I initiated the transmission line work till the regular man arrived for that work.

We live in houses built to house the operating forces later and have the privilege of using the PX at the military establishment in Ankara. However, except for several items we could get along for an extended period of time just as well as if we were at home, using the local supply of eggs, fruit, vegetables, and staple products. They are different than ours, of course, and meats and dairy products are very unsatisfactory unless you like tough beef and mutton.

The house rent, fuel, water and electricity are furnished free. The wages are quite good and since we do not pay United States income tax on stays outside of the States of 18 months or more, this sort of a job pays off quite well if one can take the roughing and is free to leave home. There is plenty of rough to overcome and one must not be mistaken about that. The worst we have to deal with is the almost complete lack of sanitary facilities and the absolute indifference to all forms of cleanliness except foot washing at prayer time. Also one must be prepared to meet an untimely end due to carelessness and disregard for personal responsibility toward safety. No matter what happens it is Allah's Will.

We especially enjoyed a four day visit in village home of one of our friends last summer. Their way of life contrasts very sharply to the more modern style that is developing now. The peasants, who form about 99 percent of the population, are very kind and are exceedingly generous, while the selfishness, false pride, egotism, and bluff to over-come a natural inferiority complex, of all those who have come up a ways, counteracts all the good and makes one wonder how many years it will be before Turkey can say that it is a nation of importance and integrity.

My wife and I are both taking many color pictures. Sometime when we get back to Bremerton I will be glad to show slides of these color pictures if you wish. We look forward to returning to Bremerton some time since we still own property in Central Val-

## *Scenes from Tulsa, Oklahoma*



These scenes from the recent two-day Labor School conducted by the Oklahoma State Federation's Educational Committee picture the attentive audience for the speakers, including Brother Cosgrove, left, of the AFL Educational Department. The sessions were held in Tulsa.

ley and of course are much interested in the progress of that area. I would greatly appreciate hearing from anyone who has time to write. I have wished many times that there were more writers in 574 so we could have a word or two in each issue of the JOURNAL. Old friends could then keep in touch with one another through the "Local Lines." It is hard to know what pleasure the JOURNAL brings until one has been away for a time.

Will close with a wish for everyone to have the best possible of everything next year and that our local continues to uphold its place in our Brotherhood.

FRED W. PONTING  
Care Chas T. Main, Inc.  
Nallihan Baraji, Turkey.

GARTH F. PENNINGTON, B.M.

### Accident Doesn't Keep Brother Down

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLAHOMA—Our local Credit Union is now in operation with the election of officers last week. The only comment I hear is "We should have had one years ago." Our elected treasurer was Brother Tules Phariss who took a fall over a year ago. Tules who is now confined to a wheel chair, has not been idle since his injury. He designed and built tool kits and other leather goods, has worked with committees on union projects and has now an almost fulltime job as Treasurer. Tules drives his own car and for now, Wednesday nights and Saturdays will find him down at the hall ready to take on all business and monies for the Credit Union.

Other elected officers were Board of Directors: Brothers Johnny Lees, Woody Wilson, Carl Smith, O. R. Williams, James Duff and Luke Pratt.



The handsome new Tulsa County Court House in the jurisdiction of Local 584.

Supervisory Committee: Paul Bramwell, Jake Davis and Johnny Swartz.

Credit Committee: James Porter, Sam Barbush and Leon Steffanoff.

We gave a pat on the back to Brother James Porter, Chairman of the Blood Donor Committee who is wearing a small gold pin signifying he has given a gallon of blood to the Red Cross Blood center. Let's see. That's eight pints I believe. Brother Porter is doing a good job and setting a good example. James needs 50 visits to the blood center by members to establish a permanent 584 blood reserve. At the present anyone giving blood has to sign a release before it can be used. The fifty visits are needed to establish Local 584 and to be able to use blood for our members immediately without having to sign releases, as I understand it.

Brother Johnny Hicks our assistant business agent, did a fine job as Chairman of the State Federation's Educational Committee which held a two-day school, February 4th and 5th

here at the Mayo Hotel in Tulsa. The school was an immediate success and everyone went home better informed. Among the programs, the one on unemployment insurance was particularly interesting to me as I am enjoying it and our membership is well represented down at the unemployment office. We have about 90 men idle but things are just now beginning to pick up. Another 30 days should put us in better shape.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

### Reflections on New Dixon-Yates Installation

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—Well it seems that in the case of the Dixon-Yates Contract, the political smoke and red tape has cleared enough for the Baby to be named "Mississippi Valley Generating Company." We think that preliminary work is about to get started. Although highly controversial, we think this project will

be the greatest boon to our Southern Industrial Expansion Program since the latter's inception. As electricity always leads the way, we expect this to be a forerunner of many great things in this area.

We were born and raised Democrats and were also encouraged to think at least occasionally. So we say that the TVA Yardstick has been stretched too far and too long in the electrical field. We have no gripe against any phase of TVA except that which competes with private industry. For instance private capital pioneered the electrical industry in this area and just when it was getting on a substantial paying basis, then along comes these folks (politicians) with tax dollars unlimited, as investment capital to set up a yardstick to measure the fairness of electric rates.

However, after far exceeding the apparent intended dimensions, this so called yardstick swallowed up some mighty big power companies lock stock and barrel, along with goodly portions of a lot of others. This involved expanding and taking in, by in some cases what could well be termed confiscatory tactics, or by threatening duplications, a major part of the power business in some several states. The sky was the limit with those boys who had all that tax money consigned to them but which money was traveling on a one-way ticket.

We fail to see any fairness in a yardstick measurement such as the above and firmly believe that the American people have had their fill of it, and that it should be brought to a screaming halt, be it by either Democrats or Republicans. So maybe now is the time and West Memphis, Arkansas, the place to start turning some of that business back to private enterprise from whence it came.

It makes any union man very proud to see our meeting hall literally jammed full of members, such as it was at the last few meetings. We have been having some very enthusiastic meetings, as a result of such very fine attendance. We say congratulations to all you Brothers and

just keep up the good work. We hope to have that new and larger hall before too awfully long.

The committee to negotiate the contract with Mississippi Power and Light Company, was elected at our last regular meeting and consisted of the following brothers: D. W. Ainsworth, M. N. Grace, S. F. Bridges, C. A. Ainsworth, Earl Hendrixon and Sam Williams.

Brother W. J. Lackey, former member of our local is reportedly undergoing treatment in Room 351, Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, Louisiana. By this medium we wish him a speedy recovery and request that any of our members who find it convenient kindly visit him. You will have our sincere thanks.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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## Halifax Local 625 Holds Get-together

L. U. 625, HALIFAX, N. S.—The second annual get-together of Local 625 was recently held in the Labor Temple and a very enjoyable evening was had by all in attendance. Pictures were shown, refreshments were served and presentations were made to several 25-year members of Local 625.

A number of honored guests were present including representation from the Apprenticeship Division of the Department of Labour and also from the local contractors. The guests were introduced by Brother Collins, president of Local 625 and each was called upon to say a few words to the membership.

The wage contract of L. U. 625 ends on the 30th day of April and we are now preparing a new contract with the employer.

For the benefit of other locals, I would like to mention here that the rate in the City of Halifax for journeymen is \$1.75 per hour. The apprentice rates run from 45 percent to 80 percent of the journeyman rate. With the future looking as bright as

it does now it is quite possible that a new contract will be agreed upon without too much trouble.

Considerable work is slated for this area among which is a large expansion program by Imperial Oil Company and also one by the Irving Oil Company. These two jobs alone, it is rumored, will employ around 80 electricians. Along with these jobs there are a number of defense projects etc., so all in all it should be good in this area for some time.

Work during the winter months, which so often becomes less, is holding up surprisingly well and with spring just around the corner the outlook is definitely bright.

Our apprenticeship program is running along very smoothly and attendance so far in the term has been very good indeed. Between now and the end of the term I shall try and secure pictures of the different groups of apprentices for publication in the JOURNAL.

I have not listed the names of the members who received their 25-year buttons in this issue because I have been waiting for a picture of the group. Surely I shall have received it in time for the next publication.

WILLIAM HUSHARD, P. S.

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## Reports Scores in Bowling League

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—This letter from L. U. 697 will be mostly on bowling as nearly all of our membership are interested in the prowess of our teams. I hope you will find room in the JOURNAL for this report up to February 20.

Sweeney Electric Company holds No. 1 place with a total of 45,998 pins. Sweeney Electric Company, 1st high team, three games, 2975. First high individual, three games, W. Truett, 671. Second high individual, three games, W. Babinsack, 669. First high team game, Sweeney Electric Company, 1102. Second high team game, Sweeney Electric Company, 1078. First high individual, Babinsack, 266. Second high individual, Frantz, 263.

And here is the list of individual averages:

Name	Games	Total pins	Average
1. Harwood	66	10,756	163
2. Yeager, C. B.	66	10,606	160
3. Ross	66	10,059	152
4. Jacobson	33	5,032	152
5. Mickey	66	9,949	150
6. Waggoner	60	9,015	150
7. Truett	66	9,858	149
8. Nimon	64	9,394	146
9. Mecklenburg	62	9,084	146
10. Young	60	8,768	146
11. Berdine	33	4,849	146
12. Zimmerman	66	9,484	143
13. Rowley	63	8,909	142



Brother H. C. Peebles of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., poses at left with Mrs. Peebles and their son, Jack. At right are Brothers Green, Peden and Johnson.

Name	Games	Total pins	Average
14. Yeager, P.	66	9,175	139
15. Pelka	57	7,952	139
16. Babinsack	54	7,529	139
17. Hagberg, Dick	60	8,189	136
18. Mendelsohn, Cy	66	8,917	135
19. Frantz	59	7,965	135
20. Myers	66	8,871	134
21. McArty	63	8,443	134
22. Kintz	62	8,037	129
23. Schoop	60	7,746	129
24. Neely	66	8,439	127
25. Collins	66	8,375	126
26. Laughlin	60	7,458	124
27. Parry	66	8,122	123
28. Dunivan	57	6,689	117
29. Mendelsohn, Jack	57	6,717	117
30. Mamelson	66	7,354	111

Our league secretary is John Zimmerman.

Here are the teams and captains of our "Keglers." Indiana Electric Service, Captain C. Shoop; New Era Corporation, Captain J. Nimon; Fadell

## Ashtabula Testimonial



This was the scene on the podium when Local 762, Ashtabula, Ohio, staged a testimonial presentation and dinner for five of their veteran members. From left are: William Rennick, financial secretary; T. Tarbell; Don Holms, past president; C. Rennick, past president; W. P. Brown, past president; H. Drefahl, president; Amos Taylor, business agent; W. H. Ferry; William Jamison, recording secretary; L. E. Turner, former financial secretary, and R. A. Pember.



At left are the honorees of Local 762. From left, seated: Thomas Tarbell; W. P. Brown; R. A. Pember. Standing: W. H. Ferry; L. E. Turner. At right, Brothers Robert Cruea and Edgar Norris help themselves at the buffet.



President Drefahl, second from the left in picture at left, Past President Clarence Rennick, third from left, and Amos Taylor, business agent, fifth from left, make the presentations. At right, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Zalimeni and Mrs. Drefahl help serve the plentiful refreshments.



Electric Company, Captain J. R. Hagberg; Krall Electric Company, Captain B. Waggoner; Patterson Emerson Comstock, Captain H. Ross; Sweeney Electric Company, Captain C. Yeager. We have six teams and hope for eight by 1956.

We have several outstanding characters in our bowling ranks. To mention just a couple, Brother Shoop and Brother McArty. Brother Shoop has his famous "screw-ball" which follows a corkscrew path down the alley—the only trouble is it sometimes "zigs" when it should "zag."

Shoop and McArty have a trainer who gives their bowling arms a vigorous massage and workout on the day before a game. He is Brother Jim Barrowman and they do owe him a debt of gratitude for the way he has built up their "morale" and physical condition.

L. U. 697 is now going through a period of unemployment doldrums. We have many unemployed members and Business Manager Hagberg says that it will be April or May before the picture improves.

HARRY B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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## Testimonial Dinner For 'Old-Timers'

**L. U. 762, ASHTABULA, OHIO—**After our regular meeting, on the evening of Tuesday, February 22nd 1955, over 75 members of our I.B.E.W. Local 762 gathered to pay tribute to five "Old Timers" by holding a testimonial dinner at the Knights of Pythias Lodge Building on Elm Avenue.

President Herbert Drefahl, Past-President, Clarence Rennick; and Business Manager, Amos Taylor presented service certificates and pins to those honored, as follows: W. H. Ferry, Geneva Ohio (construction electrician) 40-year member. W. P. Brown, 5728 Washington Ave., Ashtabula, Ohio (retired telephone lineman and past-president) 35-year member of the I.B.E.W. Thomas Tarbell, Howard Road, Ashtabula, Ohio retired telephone lineman) 35-years. L. E. Turner, 5322 Jefferson Ave. Ashtabula, Ohio (plant engineer for the Ashtabula Telephone Company) financial secretary for 16 years, 35-year member. R. A. Pember, Austintburg Road, Ashtabula, Ohio (electrical contractor) 35-years.

A delicious ham dinner was prepared and served by Mrs. Amos Taylor, Mrs. D. Zalimeni, and Mrs. Herbert Drefahl, and to the ladies we say we are deeply grateful for their help.

The enclosed negatives of the affair are through the courtesy of our local newspaper the *Ashtabula Star-Beacon* which was very cooperative,

by sending a reporter photographer (Mr. Calkins) on the night of February 22nd. Will you please thank the *Star-Beacon* through the JOURNAL?

(*Editors Note: We are always most grateful for such courtesy shown our Brotherhood.*)

The following officers were present: Herbert Drefahl, president; Andrew Giannell, vice president; Thomas Jamison, treasurer; William Jamison, recording secretary; William Rennick, financial secretary.

Executive Board Members: H. Drefahl, A. Giannell, Tom Jamison, William Rennick, Elmer Dawson, John Davis, Clarence Rennick.

Examining Committee: V. Kaikko, James Stevenson, Roy Jamison.

Apprenticeship Committee: James Stevenson, A. Giannell, Roy Jamison, Gunnard Gustafson.

Brother Leonard Distler, president of the Local American Federation of Labor. Best wishes from Local 762, Ashtabula, Ohio.

DOMINIC ZALIMENI, P. S.

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## Praise for President's California Sermon

**L. U. 794, CHICAGO, ILL.—**I read with interest and a great sense of satisfaction, a sermon delivered by our International President, Brother Scott Milne from the pulpit at the Garvanza Methodist Church in Los Angeles on September, 1954.

Brother Milne addressed the congregation with humility, and understanding. His keen interest in the Brotherhood of Man and the Christian way of life makes him an outstanding example of well meaning.

He told a story about hunters and traders, who had journeyed to Africa and were returning with their precious cargo of skins and ivory. For me to tell the story again would be repetitious; furthermore, it was very well explained, in the December, 1954 issue of our JOURNAL.

A great lesson can be learned from this story. When we realize that we are living in a changing world, we must be able to adjust ourselves, to those changes. Realizing this, we see, not only the importance of moral virtues in life, but the importance of sharing these virtues with others, and its utmost significance in our social relations.

Ask yourself this question, "Why should I worry about the other fellow?" and you will realize what kind of a world it would be if everybody assumed that attitude.

I believe the basic formula of life is understanding, and sharing it with others is of the utmost importance. As we look into the mirror of life, unfolding the pages of history before us, we reflect a vision. This is a guiding star, helping us to determine our

actions. As we travel along the level of time, squaring our actions and increasing our virtues; we are enabled to look into the future with a clearer perspective. In this manner we are in a better position to determine the relations and values of motions and ideas. The ability of passing judgment through experiences is my opinion of understanding.

In April of 1954, I reviewed the history of modern trade unionism. However, I would say in passing that a trade union is an organized body of trades, uniting them into an organization to better working conditions and to bargain collectively with their employer. Of course, I am not going to suggest, or attempt to prove the standard of ethics, or so called moral virtues, that some employees use in their approach to the human aspects of life. We who are in the Railroad industry have recently experienced what human relations means to some employers. We have just gone through a tense period in an effort to negotiate fringe benefits. After one long year around the conference table, the carriers finally reached and signed an agreement with the Railway Labor Executives on a number of fringe benefits. At this writing it is too early to evaluate all the benefits. Should anyone have any doubts as to why we have a union, I recommend and suggest you give some thought and study to what is taking place today. The best way to understand your union is to attend your union meetings. Oh yes—criticism is very helpful—but it should be constructive.

As we go on from here, devoting our time to the various problems that confront us from day to day and supported by the great spiritual power which controls the universe in all its movements, we will in time have the pendulum of justice swinging for all of us.

In conclusion, I would like to leave you with this prayer. It was delivered to the United States Senate by the late Dr. Peter Marshall, who was chaplain of the Senate, before he was suddenly called from labor.

"Lord God in Heaven, who hath so lavishly blessed this land, make us, thy people to be humble.

"Keep us aware that the good things we enjoy, have come from Thee, that thou didst lend them to us.

"Impress upon our smugness the knowledge that we are not owners—but stewards; remind us, lest we become filled with conceit, that one day, reckoning will be required of us.

"Sanctify our love of country, that our boasting may be turned into humility and our pride into a ministry to men everywhere.

"Help us to make this God's own country by living like God's own People."

W. S. MCLAREN, P. S.

## Sickness Plagues Jackson Membership

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—Greetings and salutations from Local Union 835. We have some of our men on the "under-the-weather" list. Brother Rex Beech and Brother Billy Joe Kirby have headed this list, Brother Beech at this writing is in a local hospital recovering from an operation. Brother Kirby, I think, is just taking a rest, nothing seriously wrong with him. At least, both these boys have youth to help them over the hurdle.

We are thinking of having a pot-belly stove and a barrel of crackers installed in the hall these days. We have a bench full of good men that could warm their feet around the stove and fight over the crackers in the barrel.

Just reported to me that Brother Charlie Mullins had to take his wife back to the hospital. Seems everyone is having sickness in their family.

Mrs. W. E. Nichols, wife of our business manager has returned home after about 10 or 11 days in the hospital.

To—Slim Cole out in Arizona . . . keep your chin up boy!

J. W. GOODWIN, P.S.

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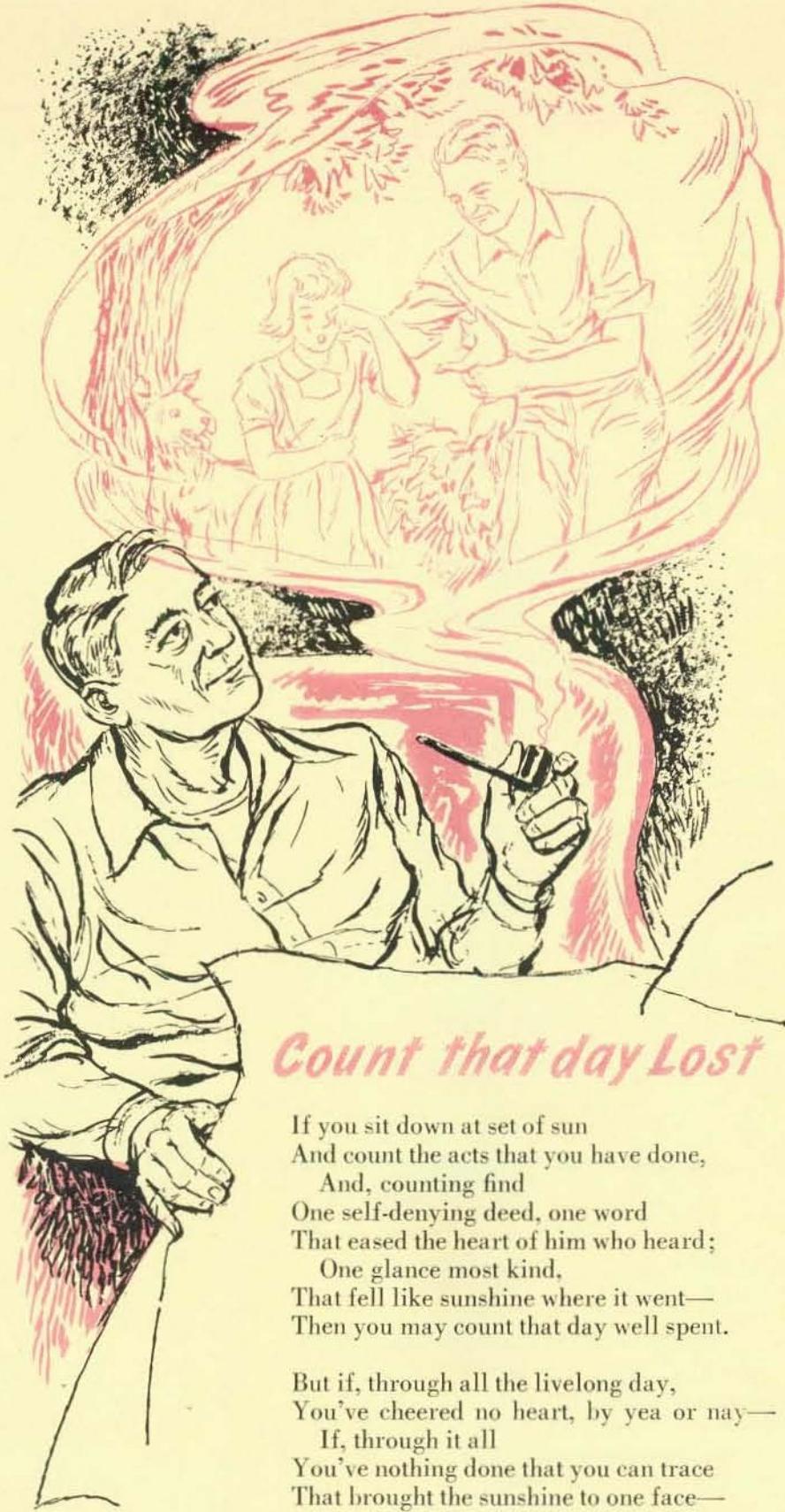
## Committee Praised For Successful Banquet

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Our annual banquet, held at the Geneva American Legion was a great success, thanks to our competent committee, Sam Arnold, Walt Hoskins and Roy Meldrim. Our president, Al Lawrence, could not be present due to the loss of his mother. Roy Meldrim, our emcee for the evening, contracted laryngitis, so could not participate in the speaking. Business Manager Charles Theise and Vice President Lee Blake each "blew off" with a few words.

Two new contractors were introduced at the banquet—the Sullivan brothers, George and Francis of Phelps and Clifton Springs. They work under the name of Sullivan Electric. All good luck to you boys, and may you discover and uphold that "in unity, there is strength."

Our Negotiating Committee, Roy Hobson, Ray McDermitt, Ed Brennan, Carl Culver, Otto Perry, and our president and business manager are working on our agreements and will probably have negotiated a new contract by the printing of this letter. We hope the results will be satisfactory to all.

Our Federation meetings have been "going strong" with talk of the nationwide issue, the CIO and AFL merger. The pros and cons have been



### *Count that day Lost*

If you sit down at set of sun  
And count the acts that you have done,  
And, counting find  
One self-denying deed, one word  
That eased the heart of him who heard;  
One glance most kind,  
That fell like sunshine where it went—  
Then you may count that day well spent.

But if, through all the livelong day,  
You've cheered no heart, by yea or nay—  
If, through it all  
You've nothing done that you can trace  
That brought the sunshine to one face—  
No act most small  
That helped some soul and nothing cost—  
Then count that day as worse than lost.

George Eliot

discussed and considered at the last few meetings.

King Brennan, one of our Penn Yan members, had a little bad luck last week. He received flash burns across his forehead, caused by a short in a 220-volt bus of a panel. We are sorry about this and hope it will bring closer to home for all of us, that old quotation, "He is most free from danger who, even when safe, is on guard."

Our latest meeting brought forth the proposal of a new resolution to get better attendance at meetings. It seems when men are deriving their livelihood from an organization, they would want to know what is governing and determining their working conditions and wages. If the new amendment is turned down, it is my personal hope we will go back to the assessment fee of \$1.00 per meeting.

About six months ago, Ed Brennan had doctor's orders to avoid moisture, because of some unknown ailment. He returned to the doctor last week and meekly asked him, "Have I still got to avoid moisture, or can I take a bath now?"

Enough of my babblings. So here's my thought for you till next time—"What you do today is what you are tomorrow."

LEE R. BLAKE, P. S.

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## Historic Decision In Scottsbluff Case

L. U. 843, SCOTTSBLUFF, NEB.—Enclosed is material concerning the dispute over overtime between the Scottsbluff telephone workers and the United Telephone Company of the West which we would like published in our JOURNAL.

In the opinion of David D. Weinberg of Omaha, attorney for L.U. 843 this dispute could make labor history.

At the time that this material was being sent to our JOURNAL, Weinberg had told the Associated Press he sees a possible conflict between Nebraska courts and the National Labor Relations Board.

The NLRB ordered United to reinstate a 48-hour week for plant department employees, to reimburse workers for any lost overtime pay under a 40-hour system in effect since last June and to stop refusing to bargain with the union.

Here is the background, according to Weinberg:

In May, 1954, the company and union signed a compulsory arbitration agreement and the company agreed that there would be no rescheduling of work except by mutual agreement.

In June, 1954, the company cut the working hour schedule, then went into Scotts Bluff district court asking a declaratory judgment upholding United's contention that it does not

have to arbitrate and upholding the cut in hours.

The union then went to the NLRB with its case.

In September, District Judge C. G. Perry heard arguments on the union's motion that the company case be dismissed. The union contended the court did not have jurisdiction.

Judge Perry took the motion under advisement and has not yet ruled.

Weinberg said that, if the court denies the union motion for dismissal, the court thus places itself in conflict with the NLRB over jurisdiction.

Weinberg contended that the NLRB examiner found the company engaged in interstate commerce—operating in Nebraska and Wyoming—and thus the Taft-Hartley Act applies.

In effect, Weinberg went on, a district court decision against the union's dismissal motion would place the state court in conflict with Federal law and, he added, where state and Federal law conflicts, the supreme court of the United States has held that Federal law takes precedence.

Weinberg said the district court suit and the union's action to the NLRB make the case extremely important for two reasons. He listed them as:

1. The matter sets up a clear case of state versus Federal law in a labor dispute.

2. The case involves a compulsory arbitration clause which the company signed, then declined to follow and went to the state court seeking to have its position upheld.

Weinberg called it "a very unusual case," and said, "it will become famous if it goes any further."

SHIRLEY ANDERSON, President.

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## Seaway Opens Vast Work Opportunities

L. U. 910, WATERTOWN, N. Y.—In writing this article I would like to report that the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Development has really started. The Seaway, a federal project on the American side of the river, will consist of a 10-mile canal and several locks to bypass the three huge dams which will be constructed, while the Power Development is a joint venture between New York State and the Province of Ontario. The costs of these projects will run well over one billion dollars, 350 million for the Seaway and over 600 million for the power development.

This coming spring should bring forth an opportunity for a great deal of work for our members due to the vast amount of proposed building in and around the Massena area. They have already started a housing project, The Buckeye Corporation is building a million dollar private housing

project which is operating 100 percent all union. Another housing project costing 10 million dollars will start very soon. Motels, new stores, hotels and warehouses, as well as churches and schools are either already started or will be well under way by spring according to all reports.

Our Business Manager, Walter H. Maxim reported last meeting that a most important and successful conference, which he himself attended, was held in the Cornwallis Hotel, Cornwall, Ontario, December 7, 1954. Mr. Maxim met with International Representative Alfred Terry, from Vice-President Joseph W. Liggett's staff, and International Vice President John Raymond, from the first vice presidential district, along with two of his staff members, International Representative Robert H. Wooden, director of organization of Electrical Workers for the Canadian part of the project and International Representative W. J. C. Burr assisting. Wage scales, working conditions and international policy were the main topics of discussion at this conference. Our business manager and Representative Terry furnished project maps and other important data, while the Canadian Representatives supplied us with important information pertinent to their part in the picture.

Brother Maxim stated that he believed that this was the first labor meeting held, pertaining to the project, at this level. He pointed out that many problems were solved, and felt sure that any problems arising in the future would be handled with great care and efficiency. He also said that this is a great international undertaking, believed to be the largest in the history of both nations, and he feels sure our friendly neighbor will cooperate to the fullest extent. He stated further that he was very pleased with the splendid cooperation given him from Vice President Liggett's office through Representative A. Terry, who has been assigned as the supervisor of the American side of the projects. Representative Terry is also supervising a 100 million dollar bomber base project near Plattsburgh, N. Y., and another tremendous water supply project for New York City.

Our business manager stated the wage scale of \$3.15 per hour for journeymen has been approved by the State and Federal Governments and the International Office, for the St. Lawrence Projects, with double time for overtime on all construction work. On shift work (24 hours around the clock) maintenance only, except installation, straight time for the first shift, with time and one quarter for the second and third shifts, with time and one half for overtime, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. He stated that

some of our members have already wired construction shacks and building for the contractors and field engineers, while other members have been engaged in the installation of temporary light and power equipment for use by the contractors. He further stated that he expects to have more men on the project soon. Due to bad weather conditions all fall, the work is behind schedule at this time. The outlook for our members in the near future is very bright. There will be no need for anyone to loaf as the sun gets higher.

And now an item on recreation: The State Power Authority recently stated that about 2700 acres of land on Barnhart Island, and on shore south of the island would be made into a State Park. Barnhart Island is where the power dam will be located. After completion, several vantage points will be situated for visitors to view points of interest.

Our local union office is being flooded with inquiries, both by mail and telephone from Brotherhood members from all over the country. It is a little early Brothers for us to help you, just wait and watch the JOURNAL, we will notify you when the time is right.

W. E. ("BUCK") BAILEY, P. S.  
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## Brother Pop Kelly Passes in Coshocton

L. U. 964, COSHOCTON, OHIO—Local Union 964 has draped its charter in memory of an honored member, Fred A. Kelly who died February 6, 1955.

POP Kelly as he was known to his buddies, had a heart attack February 2, and passed away February 6, and was laid to rest February 9. Local 964 members served as pallbearers.

Brother Robert Lillibridge is laid up with a back injury received while working in Mansfield, Ohio. X-rays show a ruptured disc. He is coming along slowly.

Most of our members are working out of town as we do not have work for all of them here.

At this time we want to thank any and all the locals that have given work to our members.

W. R. LILLIBRIDGE, R. S.  
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## Commends Work of Local 1029 Officers

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Once again it is time to try to beat the deadline. As I had mentioned once before, if the Brothers would only pass a word or two of news to yours truly, it wouldn't be hard to scratch their words into something readable.

But instead, I have to scratch my head.

At this writing I would like to praise the following officers and committee members of Local 1029, IBEW. Kenny Walsh, our president, would like to have all his officers do their work to the best of their ability. Mike Dolinski, our business agent, part-time, deserves a lot of credit for doing a fine job as business agent for the short time he has held this position. In my estimation, business agents are not born, they are made, and not overnight, either. (Who am I to give estimates?) Keep up the good work Mike.

Bill Fish, our treasurer, is another Brother who deserves a clapping of hands from the local Brothers. Bill does a fine job of every meeting night, in taking care of all checks, even if the financial secretary does give him a little trouble at those meetings for a correct amount.

Danny Forestal, our secretary, claims that he has accomplished, once again, the job of training another parakeet. Dan lost the first pet in an accident, but says this one will be better than the other one. Good luck, Dan.

Praise also goes to John Cote, Robert Dunne, Marcel Wantz and Steve Menard, our Committee on Blue Cross.

Also, to Lucien Hubert, our recording secretary to the Executive Board.

These officers of Local 1029 often receive more abuse than praise. If all the Brothers of this local would compliment the officers once in a while and get behind them in all their efforts for the betterment of the local and the members, they would know that their efforts are not going unnoticed.

Getting back to the serious side of any trade organization, is the working conditions. We are still in a fair condition, with a few of our members still out of work. Conditions in this territory haven't changed any at this writing, with work at a minimum.

Our Auditing Committee has just completed the books. The following Brothers did a commendable job of auditing: Kenneth Walsh, Herbert Nutting, our ex-business agent who came out of hiding for this job, Lucien Hubert, Bill Fish, Dan Forestal and yours truly.

Before I close, I would like to say that Pat Ovila of the office force in Liberty Electric of Providence, Rhode Island, is on the road to recovery after a few blood transfusions. Good health, Pat.

EDWARD WYSPIANSKI, P. S.  
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## Congratulates Company On 50th Anniversary

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—IBEW

Local 1073, President John Deyber and the Executive Board, wish to congratulate the National Electric Products Corporation on its 50th Anniversary. This local has been its bargaining agent since 1937. The National Electric grew up to be numbered among the largest in the Ambridge district and the largest manufacturer of electrical wiring systems in the United States. It has plants in Torrance, California, and Elizabeth, New Jersey. The employees are joined together in wishing them continued future prosperity in IBEW union-made products.

The regular February monthly meeting was held same as usual despite the zero weather outside. This zero temperature did not keep President John Deyber who lives in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, home, or any of the members of the Executive Board. All officers showed up 100 percent.

John Wolf, treasurer of the Social Benefit Fund said 24 pension employees have already received their \$25.00 Social Benefit checks and IBEW pension checks. Thirty-two more pension employees will be paid in the next two months. John Deyber also pointed out that those pensioned, who have enough time will receive a vacation check, and the employees with 15 years or more of service with the company are eligible to keep up their regular payments on their insurance.

Ernest Kalember, Executive Board member and Elliott Solevo who also is Burgess of Conway, Pennsylvania, are on the Surplus Food Committee. They want all employees who do not receive enough time and those who are on pension to make application for the surplus food.

The Storeroom Department held a party at the American Legion for Steve Babick and William Fair who went on pension. Both employees received a G.E. clock-radio as a gift. Mr. Babick has been a 30-year employee and has two daughters and two sons. One of his sons-in-law is a Rubber Mill foreman. The Babick's are making their home in Baden, Pennsylvania. William Fair has six daughters and two sons, one of which is a Rubber Mill employee. Mr. Fair is 78 years old, and makes his home in Conway. Many more years of happiness to both.

Chester Drapinski, carpenter, is the new steward for the Carpenter Shop. Brother Drapinski will be glad to cooperate with you if you have any problems. He is the father of two daughters.

Richard Kulbacki, pipe fitters helper, is looking for you, that is if you owe any delinquent taxes. He has been appointed delinquent per capita and personal tax collector in Sewickley Township.

Bill Nagy, Flexsteel Department is the man to see for information about

a sauerkraut supper. His church, St. Johns Lutheran, holds them often.

Henry Urick, Braider Department could give you details on how to attend the Economy Grange meeting which is held on Conway Wallrose Road, his wife is on the Juvenile Committee.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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## Signet Rings Mark Long Union Service

L. U. 1088, CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.—To create reading interest in our ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL, the President of our union has appointed me to forward all information of the happenings in our local.

Recently at our third annual banquet, four Brothers, John Scheer Charles (Buck) Buchanan, Joseph Wertz and Paul Jordan were honored on their retirement. President William Bozarth presented each Brother with a gold signet ring bearing the Union emblem, for loyal service and good standing in the local. Although Brothers Paul Jordan and Joseph Wertz were unable to attend due to illness, President Bozarth and other union officials expressed their best wishes for a speedy recovery.

After an enjoyable dinner and not too many long speeches the evening was capped with a floor show and dance music, in which over 400 members and their guests took part.

JEROME SZTUBINSKI, P. S.

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## Check Inaugurates Local Charity Fund

L. U. 1579, AUGUSTA, GA.—For the past seven years this Local Union has been contributing to a number of charity funds annually which provide Christmas gifts for the underprivileged children of Augusta and vicinity.

Last year we decided to discontinue contributing to these particular funds and set up a Local Union Charity Fund to be used for this particular purpose. The local union started the fund off with a check for \$500.00.

A committee was named, consisting of the Executive Board members, officers, stewards and their wives, to raise additional money and select a group of underprivileged children to be entertained Christmas.

A dance was held in our building, December 10, 1954, which was very successful. An admission fee of \$1.25 per person was charged, which netted approximately \$1,000. This gave the committee approximately \$1,500.00 to go on.

The Committee, working in conjunction with the churches in Au-

gusta and vicinity, selected some 200 children to be entertained at a Christmas party, which was held in the auditorium of our building December 24, 1954, at 4:30 p. m.

The next and biggest part of the job was to buy the toys and gifts for the children. This was done by the ladies of the committee and was quite a task due to the normal Christmas rush. They did a wonderful job and we are very grateful to them for their efforts.

The children were transported to and from the party by members of the Local. A beautifully decorated Christmas tree was on hand with all the toys around it, plus Merry Ole St. Nick, who distributed the toys. It was a very gay and successful party, making many little hearts happy who would have otherwise gone unnoticed and would not have realized Christmas had come at all.

Since we have seen the results of this party, we are more enthused than ever and are resolved that we will have one every year.

In order to finance future parties, the Local is sponsoring quarterly dances. The proceeds from the dances will go into the Charity Fund. We feel that more affairs of this kind should be held and publicized to show that our Brotherhood does good other than maintaining jobs for thousands of people.

Will try to keep you informed on our program and how it develops in the future.

(Editor's Note: L. U. 1579 sent us a most beautiful color picture of the tree and gifts and we regret very much that it could not be reproduced in our JOURNAL. However, it has become a valuable part of our Archives collection.)

GUY T. SOLOMON, B. M.

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## Commence New Addition To Irwin, Pa., Plant

L. U. 1239, IRWIN, PA.—Ground-breaking ceremonies for a new addition to the Irwin Plant of the Pittsburgh Reflector Company were held on February 7, 1955 with Company President H. C. Zinsmeister turning the first shovel of earth to begin construction. The new space added to the Irwin Plant will be 22,000 square feet. In part of this space the company will install the most modern washing, degreasing and painting equipment which will be used in processing metal parts of the company's products. The Pittsburgh Reflector Company is now in its 46th year of operation, both fluorescent and incandescent. The company anticipates that the new addition at Irwin will enable it to expand its market and also to give better service to its customers.

A few words from the meeting hall with President Lawrence Tarlton in the chair. Everything is going

In addition to the Irwin Plant, Pittsburgh Reflector Company owns and operates a plant in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Shown in the picture are, left to right, R. C. Zinsmeister, factory manager; Anthony P. Ross, president of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 1239; Leroy Ward, factory superintendent; H. C. Zinsmeister, president; J. L. Scott, assistant factory superintendent and J. C. Sullivan, executive vice president.

The Pittsburgh Reflector Company in addition to being one of the largest manufacturers of lighting equipment also makes the best lighting equipment money can buy. We people of Local Union 1239, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are very proud of that fact, and that we are instrumental in producing same.

Since coming to our plant, two and one half years ago, as works manager, Robert Zinsmeister has come a long way, and has done a grand job in putting the plant where it is today, at the head of the field in lighting manufacturing. He has done much, and is very much responsible for keeping the people working in these depressed times. Since his arrival, there has never been a lay-off and very little man hours missed. In fact some 20 to 25 people have been hired.

Also the company, like other companies in Pennsylvania, has had numerous offers to move their plant South. These offers were very attractive, but instead of moving, the company decided to remain in our locality and build, which was good news to our people. We the people of Local Union 1239 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers take this opportunity to thank Bob, for his efforts, and continued success, in keeping our people employed.

ANTHONY P. ROSS, President

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## Busy Days in Md. Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Hello again folks, yours truly Scribe Sears reporting for your reading enjoyment, Local 1383 activities mainly at the U.S. Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland.

The humming that has been going on lately sounds very fine. Long may it hum. The 45-footers, the 95-footers, the various cutters and tenders, all get the same thorough attention. With the warmer weather coming up now everyone can accomplish more with their sleeves rolled up, way up, see what I mean?

A few words from the meeting hall with President Lawrence Tarlton in the chair. Everything is going

## Begin Work on Pa. Plant



Ground-breaking for the new addition to the Irwin Plant of the Pittsburgh Reflector Company, in the jurisdiction of Local 1239, Irwin, Pa. The names are listed in the accompanying letter.

smoothly. The Oyster Roast Committee is working on an affair for the very near future, more details later as there is a lot of work connected with getting any affair in shape.

Have you paid your dues on time? Have you worked safely with yourself, your fellow worker, with everybody? Look into these little details and see how cheerful it makes you feel when you can answer yes to all these questions.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

The trick labor law.  
The divided-we-fall law.  
The low living standards law.  
The right to pay low wages law.

How about a few more descriptive phrases to describe this latest product of unAmerican activities in the labor law field? It's your turn. How did the man you voted for vote on this law?

CORNELIUS SHUGARMAN, P. S.

## Varied Terms for 'Right-To-Work' Law

L. U. 1399, CHICAGO, ILL.—We can be thankful that we do not have a so-called "Right-to-Work" law in Illinois and we should be alert to keeping this law out of our State. The following descriptive captions for that law are presented here by various members of Local Union 1399:

The right to work for nothing law.  
The right to work for peanuts law.  
The right of others to work against your interests law.  
The unAmerican servility law.  
Another slave labor law.  
The right to underpaid labor law.  
The right to work wage slaves law.  
The right to wrong people law.  
The right to no rights law.  
The old-style, 1880-type labor law.

## Proud of Local's Blood Bank Program

L. U. 1470, KEARNY, N. J.—The nearly 9000 members of our Local Union in the Western Electric Kearny Works regularly receive their copy of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL each month and we want to pass along word of the many compliments received by our Officers and Stewards in commendation of this fine labor publication. Here in our Headquarters Office we also publish our own Local 1470 Journal each month for the purpose of furnishing all the news of local interest to our membership. We will be glad to put any IBEW business office on our mailing list for our local JOURNAL if you will drop a line to 100 Central Avenue, Kearny, New Jersey. We would also be glad to receive a copy of your local paper.

One thing that we are particularly proud of here at Kearny is the Blood Bank we have established for our members and their families at the Jersey City Medical Center. Working in close cooperation with this hospital we have furnished blood of all types to meet emergencies within our membership. Needless to mention there have been many instances where a life was saved by this service.

The proposed affiliation of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organization has been received with much enthusiasm in this area.

CHARLES K. POMEROY, P. S.

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## Introduction to Mass. Local 1499, Chelsea

L. U. 1499, CHELSEA, MASS.—Well,

## Contribute to Blood Bank



This group of members from Local 1470, Kearny, N.J., gather to make their donations to the Blood Bank at the Jersey City Medical Center.

after eight years of I.B.E.W. affiliation, Local 1499 has finally submitted its first article to "Local Lines." Let's hope we can keep the news coming in to enable us to have a regular monthly news item published.

First, to introduce ourselves, Local 1499 is composed of two separate trade industries—Electrical Manufacturing and Steel Fabrication.

The Steel Fabrication plants, both of which are located in Cambridge, employ approximately 110 members in the manufacturing of steel containers and related products. Although this work is completely alienated from electrical work the local has managed to keep these employees within our jurisdiction and this arrangement seems to be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Employment in the fabrication division is now on the upswing after almost half the shop was laid off for periods of three to six months and future prospects appear to be very good once the "bugs" are worked out of the new jobs.

We don't have the highest rates in this area but we're slowly approaching what may be called decent rates. Each job is slotted into one of 12 labor grades which start at \$1.20 per hour for sweepers and end at \$1.85 per hour for layout men. April 15 will be the starting date for negotiations for both shops and we hope to raise these rates substantially.

The Electrical Manufacturing, which is all done in the Chelsea plants, employs approximately 260 members in the manufacturing of fluorescent fixtures and other electrical products. Employment and production have been comparatively steady over the past few years with the exception of a few slack or rush periods, and future prospects are as good as can be expected in these times.

Last year's negotiations brought about a new wage scale ranging from a low of \$1.08 for sweepers to a high of \$1.92 for tool and die makers. Hopes are high on raising these rates in April, also. A few of the other benefits obtained were: increased sickness and accident insurance, two half-holidays, and a complete contract revision.

Next, I would like to introduce the officers and staff of Local 1499. In addition to myself as business manager, there are: Ed Winslow, president; Charlie Lesser, vice president; John Love, treasurer; Dominic DiMartino, financial secretary; Tom Kerrins, recording secretary; and Robert Duval, Executive Board member. I would like to personally thank each of these officers for the fine cooperation and hard work they have put in to make Local 1499 a stronger and more efficient union.

At this point, I would like to men-

tion a subject that has been a "sore spot" in many unions and particularly manufacturing locals. That is participation in union business. It seems that the only time most members take an interest in the affairs of a local is when the question of negotiations or a social event is the topic for discussion.

Too many people don't realize that union business is "24 hours-a-day" business. Their local needs and demands their support and active participation at all times. Quite a few locals are in the position of having "too many jobs for too few people" and in effect this hampers the advancement and growth of a union.

Therefore, I call on each member of all locals to attend their meetings regularly and respond to the call for help wherever it is needed.

Remember, it takes more than a union card to make a union member. See you next month.

GEORGE KRASCO, B. M.

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## Mission Santa Claus Called Great Success

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Mission Santa Claus outdid itself from last year due to the generosity of members of Local 1505. Two hundred and fifty children in two homes were visited by the committee. Camp jackets, skirts, blouses and toys were distributed to the children by Santa Claus. After gifts were given a party followed. The big hit with the children was Santa Claus played by Walter Bock, and the "old-time" movies given by William Anderson.

The hard-working committee con-

sisted of Barbara Beasley, Robert Gamble, Al Nicolazzo, Tony De Stasio, Bill Anderson, Walter Bock, Arthur Hapenny, Walter McGuinness and a big helping hand from Local 1505's Waltham stewards. Let us not forget them, for it is a grand feeling to know that there are people among us that think of others other than themselves. May God bless them, not only for their time and efforts, but also for their thoughts.

In a very recent issue of the International magazine that named the newly-elected officers of our local, it seems as if one member of the administration was left out, this one being that ever likeable guy, Walter L. McGuinness. All we can say is, sorry Walter, hope you'll forgive us, while giving us representation in the excellent manner already proved as a member of the "E" Board.

Congratulations to the newly-appointed chief stewards, John Giordano, Lowell and Bedford plants; Fred Newman, days, power tube; Robert Gallager, nights, Waltham; John O'Malley, days, "G" building, Bleachery and Seyer Building; Jane Reckard days, Quincy plant; Frank Richardson, nights, Quincy plant; Joseph Capalbo, days, Newton; Richard Osborn, nights, Newton plant; Albert Nicolazzo, Transportation building; Anthony De Stasio, Maintenance Department, all plants.

Several layoffs have taken place in various areas, due to cancellation of contracts. However, things are starting to look a little better for improvement in the next few months. A lot of these people were very happy that they were members of the local and able to exercise their bumping rights, keeping them off the street,

## Contract for Atomic Workers



The Union-Management Negotiating Committee of Local 1914 and Westinghouse Electric Corp., signing the first agreement covering atomic manufacturing workers of the Atomic Equipment Plant, Cheswick, Pa. Starting in the foreground and proceeding clockwise: Paul Rankin, Local 1914 president; W. Miller, plant manager; J. Ackerman, assistant to the manager; Dave Edgar, plant superintendent; J. Haxall, industrial relations representative; Local 1914 Negotiating Committee members, Richard Michael, Ross Zito, Casper Klauscher, Frank Mauro; and International Representative O. Babish.

especially where conditions in this area are not so good at the present time.

One thing impossible to stop between management and labor, is grievances, as our business agent, Andy McGlinchey could very well tell you. However, everyone seems satisfied with the manner in which their case is being handled, and that their words of grievance are being brought to the attention of all concerned. Hats off to Mr. McGlinchey and his very able assistants Joe Lally, Jack Fitzgerald and Hugh McEvoy. We are proud of you.

The local without a building of its own, now looks forward to brighter days, for from now on each member of the local will contribute 25-cents per month toward a building fund. Thus far president Ed McDonald has appointed Norman Hayes chairman of the committee that will look into real estate conditions in this area. This will be the biggest advancement of the union since it originated.

Newly-elected president Ed McDonald with very little experience to date with the gavel has already proved himself a great parliamentarian.

The boys in the Maintenance Department have all been walking around with a glow on their faces since retired "E" Board member Tony De Stasio, a friend of each and every one he had the opportunity to meet, has been named chief steward.

It must be a great enjoyment to all the fellows at the Engineering Building to have among them as fellow workers two happy-go-lucky guys, namely Red Pezza and George Gadbois. They are both really missed in "G" building with their humor that kept everyone smiling, plus being two of the best sheet metal workers that ever applied their mind and body to said trade.

That is about it for this month. Hoping to see each and everyone at the next union meeting.

JOSEPH R. VALLEY, P. S.

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## Resignations, Elections In Harmon, N.Y., Local

L. U. 1631, HARMON, N. Y.—At the Meeting of the Executive Board held on Wednesday, February 16th, 1955, the following appointments were made, due to resignations of the following Officers. President Ciano resigned having been appointed to a position with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprentices in Railroad Matters. Brother Kondrich has left the service of the railroad and Brother Sperano also resigned. Brothers Kondrich and Sperano were lay members of the board.

Our new Executive Board now has the following members: President Peter Puglia, Vice President John J. Donaldson in place of Puglia, Ralph Anderson in place of Sperano, Harold Ciano in place of Kondrich and Dan Harrington in place of John Donaldson. Brother Puglia was our Vice President up until these recent changes. John J. Alterio, financial secretary and George Zimmer recording secretary retained their positions on the Board.

Things at Harmon Shops are fair but there was another lay-off last week, 12 rates having been lost but we hope for better times in the near future and I hope to have better news for publication in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

DAVID VAN HOUTEN, P. S.

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## Letter Slaps 'Right To Work' Legislation

L. U. 1665, WENATCHEE, WASH.—Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to the *Wenatchee Daily World* for their "Safety Valve." Some of our Brothers here felt that you might like to print it in the "Local Lines."

To the Editor,  
*Wenatchee, Washington Daily World*.

It seems incredible that labor, at this late date, should be obliged to defend itself against a thing like this so-called "Right-to-Work" legislation.

There is no need, there should be no need, for labor to recite its accomplishments. The record is there for the most uninformed or the most prejudiced to see if they will. In securing better pay, better working conditions, union labor has in no small way, raised the standard of all, including that of the employer.

It is not my intention to present organized labor as the ultimate of all virtue. If this were the case, it would be a work of the Divine rather than the human. There has been impropriety; there has been abuse. But such cases are comparatively few and they have been brought about by the lethargy or the ignorance of the membership. They, the members, have in such cases, delegated power to the wrong man. Since these cases are the exception and not the rule, they in no way demonstrate the true spirit of organized labor.

The proponents of this moldy legislation make a very noble, high-sounding case for it. They say, "This country is a democracy. We are supposed to be free men. Well then, if a man wants to join a union, that should be his privilege and if he does not want to join a union that, also, should be his privilege." This is a simple exposition of their thinking, if such it be. I have listened to much more involved and technical phraseology but the idea is the same.

Now, at first glance, this seems a good idea, if you want to join, then join. If you don't want to join, then don't join. It is beautifully simple.

Let us carry the idea forward. Let us suppose you wish to acquire the benefits or the advantages of the Knights of Columbus or the Masons or the Elks or any other organization. You present yourself to the proper officers, you make your desire known. You will be told that if you meet certain standards or qualifications and that if you pay the required initiation fee and agree to pay subsequent dues and also obey the rules of the organization, you will be accepted.

But no, you object to this. You do not wish to be bound by any rules; you do not wish to pay fees or dues, you simply wish to obtain the advantages of becoming an Elk or a K.C. or a member of the Chamber of Commerce or whatever the case may be. If, by now, the officers or board have not lost patience, they will explain that they are not assessing fees and dues for the purpose of making profit. It takes money to run their organization, to carry on their good works, to maintain their charities and to keep solvent their benefits to members, such as insurance and death expense.

You agree that this is no doubt true but you also say that under the "Right-to-Work" law, you can receive most of the benefits of any labor union in the State of Washington and that without any fees or dues, without any obligation to observe rules or laws. You feel that if the sovereign State of Washington sees fit to place such a law on her books regarding labor, why does it not apply to all organizations? Why single out Labor?

Yes, why is labor subjected to this shame? Why should we, after long years of struggle, be asked to carry a lot of free-loaders? We have assessed ourselves in money, in time and in energy to erect a good edifice—an edifice which is not only for our advantage but which is a benefit to the whole nation. Show me a community lacking in, or weak in, organized labor and I will show you a poor community.

They are still with us, those employers, so archaic in their thinking, so far behind the times that they return our mind to the 18th century. Their idea of a good deal is to pay their help just enough to keep body and soul together and at the same time get the highest possible price for their product.

It is just such characters as these who are solicitous of the freedom of man, so tender of the democratic spirit, that they advocate the "Right-to-Work" law. Let us call it by its proper name, "Right-to-Seab" law.

T. E. NEFF, P. S.

# Department of Health

(Continued from page 15)

Security Administration is the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions. This bureau grants charters for Federal Credit Unions to qualified groups and supervises their operation.

One of the most interesting branches of the Health, Education, and Welfare Department is the Food and Drug Administration. With headquarters in Washington, D. C., Food and Drug operates testing laboratories in 16 districts throughout the United States and 36 inspection stations within these districts. It is this administration which enforces the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Tea Importation Act, Import Milk Act, Caustic Poison Act, and Filled Milk Act. To protect the American public from harmful or unclean products, its inspectors probe into factories for examination of sanitary conditions, raw materials used, etc.

## Drug Store Check

A check is kept on retail drug stores to prevent sale of dangerous drugs without prescriptions. And each district office must also keep a watchful eye on interstate goods shipped in, and on imports received at ports. If domestic violations are discovered, facts are turned over to the Department of Justice.

Any manufacturers who request aid are helped to comply with legal requirements through suggestions on such matters as proper labeling, improvements in sanitary controls and other matters. Inspection is maintained in shrimp and oyster canneries upon application of packers and such canned seafood bears the Food and Drug label of production supervision.

Experts in Washington labs are at work constantly on such protective programs as vitamin assay and bacteriological analysis, evaluation of safety and efficacy of medicines, toxicity of ingredients in foods, drugs and cosmetics.

In the interest of the consumer, Food and Drug formulates defini-

tions and standards for foods. Through analyses of samples, it certifies for distribution such things as coal-tar colors, insulin, penicillin and other products.

## Rehabilitation

Another agency within Health, Education and Welfare is the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation whose job it is to cooperate with states in providing vocational rehabilitation to disabled civilians. While the states actually operate these programs, the office approves state grants, sets up standards for state operations and provides technical aid to the states in this extremely important work of restoring to useful work handicapped American citizens.

The last member of that group of agencies within Health, Education, and Welfare, as we have outlined them here, is the Office of Education. Dating back to 1867, it was originally charged with collecting information on education in the United States, and disseminating this information where it would be useful. Today, besides collecting information, the office makes studies useful in guiding education practice; acts as advisor

to school officials, staffs of colleges, students of education and representatives of foreign countries. It is in charge of grants in aid to education and of funds for land-grant colleges and universities and of the program which gives Federal aid for vocational education.

It administers funds appropriated to aid in building of schools and in maintaining and operating schools in areas affected by Federal activities. It cooperates with the Labor Department by recommending minimum standards of school attendance and child labor. The office works with the Treasury on a program of school savings and with other departments on programs relative to schools and colleges.

Services of the Office of Education extend into the international education relations field. And the office publishes studies in almost all educational fields for all levels of education.

## Promotes Cause

Thus the Office of Education while not controlling education, works constantly to promote its cause, just as each agency within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare works to promote the general welfare of the American public in wide areas of health, education and social security.

## RAILWAY MEET

The Eleventh Convention of the AFL Railway Employees' Department was scheduled to be held April 18 in Chicago and we had hoped to bring you a story and picture of the event.

However, "Due to the emergency condition that exists because of the strike situation on certain southeastern carriers (the Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the Clinchfield, the Atlanta and West Point Western Railway of Alabama, the Georgia Railroad, and the Atlanta Joint Terminals) which necessitates that all chief executives, as well as officers of the Department, devote their entire time to endeavor to effectuate an honorable settlement, the Executive Council of the Department (meeting in Washington) unanimously agreed to postpone the Convention."

Next month we shall bring you a summary of the report issued by the Executive Council of the Department of which our Brother Michael Fox is President and Vice President J. J. Duffy of the Tenth District is a member.

# NIKE—Miracle Missile

(Continued from page 8)

black powder-packed bamboo "rockets" of the ancient Chinese to its present, highly-developed form. Already on the drawing boards they have the outlines of NIKE's "big brother;" the intercontinental ballistic missiles—the giants which will span continents and oceans at terrifying speeds to pinpoint targets five, ten, fifteen thousand miles distant.

Let us hope that not a single NIKE ever need be fired. Let us hope, instead, that man's growing knowledge of this immensely complex field will serve to someday take him to the very stars.

But whatever history unfolds for man and his works, NIKE is ready and able to fulfill its role.

America's defense line lies in the skies overhead. Whoever intrudes will receive a deadly "welcome" from NIKE, the miracle missile.

## The Bible—Best Seller

(Continued from page 27)

American Bible Society, has since its inception in 1816, distributed almost 250,000,000 Bibles, Testaments, and portions of Bibles in more than 1,000 languages. This number today is proceeding at the rate of more than 12,000,000 annually.

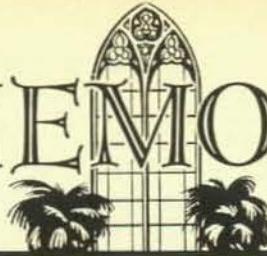
Another society, the Gideon Society, has since 1898 distributed more than 2,000,000, most of them in hotels. All these figures do not include the normal number of private purchases by individuals which run to untold millions annually.

The end is not yet, for even today the Bible Society, for example, is still working to publish new Bibles in new tongues not yet adapted to the translation of the Word of God. In Africa, for example, many tribal dialects are without a written language, necessitating phonetic transliteration before the Bible can be brought to a new realm of men.

## Death Claims for February, 1955

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (2)	Creedon, D. C.	\$1,000.00	134	Deering, H.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Curry, T. F.	888.89	134	Funk, E. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Smith, E. J.	1,000.00	136	Skinner, H. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Waller, C.	1,000.00	136	Cobb, W. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Villar, C. F.	1,000.00	136	Hawkins, A. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Dillon, H.	1,000.00	160	Scherivenka, E. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Johnson, A. W.	1,000.00	191	Eagan, C.	150.00
L. O. (17)	Riley, W. J.	250.00	210	Gilliland, J. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (17)	Magill, D. C.	1,000.00	210	Keating, J. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Black, C.	500.00	212	Westerman, H. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	McDonald, H. R.	1,000.00	212	Hazzard, A.	1,000.00
L. O. (39)	Parry, C. B.	1,000.00	236	Thomas, G. L.	475.00
L. O. (29)	Johnson, L. H.	1,000.00	266	Stancoff, R. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (39)	Moore, J. A.	1,000.00	269	Breisford, R. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	Thomas, B. W.	1,000.00	280	Shaeffer, J. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	Colchester, A. H.	1,000.00	302	Wilson, W. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (41)	McAadden, F. J.	1,000.00	304	Thompson, R. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (73)	Robinson, V. O.	1,000.00	322	Iord, W. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (75)	Schwinkeus, D. R.	1,000.00	349	Johnson, C.	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Ogilvie, R. G.	1,000.00	349	Sparkman, R. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	Bunton, E. W.	1,000.00	353	Oikle, C. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Snyder, H. E.	1,000.00	354	Swan, Jr., C. H.	650.00
L. O. (134)	Puzdrowski, J. W.	1,000.00	360	Tower, W. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Bowman, W. J.	1,000.00	369	Haak, H. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Kappes, J.	1,000.00	380	Blair, J. S.	650.00
L. O. (134)	Bouse, E. H.	1,000.00	397	Dickinson, E. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (185)	King, A. W.	1,000.00	423	Bergman, R. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (195)	Michaels, C.	750.00	425	League, K. R.	475.00
L. O. (195)	Aegerter, O. M.	1,000.00	434	Browning, F. P.	1,000.00
L. O. (309)	Blackman, L. D.	1,000.00	443	Napper, T. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (375)	Davis, H.	1,000.00	446	Crider, J. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (471)	McDonald, J. C.	1,000.00	460	Howell, T.	1,000.00
L. O. (483)	Hill, N. J.	1,000.00	478	Harmon, B. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (494)	Jessen, C.	1,000.00	481	Dean, D.	1,000.00
L. O. (494)	Falkenstein, C. H.	1,000.00	483	Johnson, H. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (501)	Ouglas, W.	1,000.00	494	Reid, A.	1,000.00
L. O. (508)	Pitt, G. L.	1,000.00	495	Moore, M. M.	475.00
L. O. (644)	Fancisch, H.	1,000.00	501	Ryan, E. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (683)	Mense, J.	1,000.00	520	Moore, D. N.	475.00
L. O. (685)	Thomas, W. E.	1,000.00	576	Holloman, M. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (689)	Grenadier, P.	1,000.00	584	Winfrey, D.	666.66
L. O. (702)	Stotts, E.	1,000.00	589	Fabing, T. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (714)	Olson, A. C.	1,000.00	595	Unsworth, G. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (751)	McKnight, E. M.	1,000.00	602	Williams, O.	1,000.00
L. O. (763)	Terry, J. H.	1,000.00	605	Devereaux, G. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (931)	Oswald, L. H.	1,000.00	606	Wightman, J. E.	825.00
L. O. (995)	Willur, H.	1,000.00	617	Sanders, G. B.	1,000.00
L. O. (1037)	Smith, D. W.	1,000.00	637	Sapp, F. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (1095)	Sattler, H.	1,000.00	646	Luce, C. E.	150.00
1	Hein, A.	1,000.00	659	Havens, J. W.	1,000.00
1	Fedke, O. C.	1,000.00	660	Sombathy, J. J.	1,000.00
2	Meyer, O. F.	1,000.00	660	Oxman, B. H.	1,000.00
3	Deckert, W.	150.00	674	Cobb, J. L.	1,000.00
3	Innes, E. A.	1,000.00	683	Locke, W. N.	1,000.00
3	Curran, V.	1,000.00	686	Wisniewski, W. J.	1,000.00
3	Gerwick, W.	1,000.00	692	Sutton, F.	650.00
3	Schneider, M.	1,000.00	697	Davidson, H. L.	150.00
3	Keegan, J. J.	1,000.00	713	Vojta, J. J.	1,000.00
3	Bruckner, W. H.	1,000.00	716	Godwin, W. K.	825.00
3	Castonguay, E. P.	1,000.00	719	Brown, W. M.	1,000.00
3	Varrione, M.	1,000.00	721	Darini, R. H.	1,000.00
3	Thompson, L. T.	300.00	724	McLeod, A.	1,000.00
3	McGrath, T. R.	1,000.00	725	Jenkins, H. E.	1,000.00
3	Macpherson, R. W.	1,000.00	734	Cunningham, C. F.	1,000.00
3	Stein, W.	1,000.00	744	Bannan, F. J.	1,000.00
3	Durney, J.	1,000.00	747	Merski, A.	1,000.00
5	Snook, C. E.	1,000.00	754	Emery, F. H.	333.33
5	O'Hanlon, W. R.	1,000.00	772	Bittie, J. F.	1,000.00
5	Crewe, K. P.	1,000.00	774	Lacher, L. J.	1,000.00
6	Marshall, G. E.	1,000.00	774	McGaha, V.	1,000.00
11	Hughes, J. C.	1,000.00	780	Adams, W. R.	1,000.00
11	Noyes, G. A.	1,000.00	784	Anshey, H. H.	1,000.00
11	Eichenthal, D. F.	1,000.00	788	Chester, A. E.	1,000.00
11	Claypool, G. E.	200.00	800	Taylor, W. F.	1,000.00
16	Becker, D. H.	1,000.00	825	Garrison, G. T.	1,000.00
17	Nichols, R.	1,000.00	846	Cooper, D. F.	1,000.00
22	Roucek, E. J.	1,000.00	846	Thomas, R. L.	650.00
26	Buckholz, G. O.	1,000.00	849	Chamberlain, A.	1,000.00
38	Hicks, R. D.	1,000.00	873	Evers, P. W.	1,000.00
46	Hibler, R.	475.00	909	Delgrande, J. J.	1,000.00
46	Stage, H. R.	1,000.00	934	Nichols, C. D.	1,000.00
49	Carriek, G. G.	1,000.00	968	Willoughby, J. C.	1,000.00
58	Ritz, L. C.	1,000.00	995	Gasquet, A. J.	1,000.00
72	Reedy, T. C.	1,000.00	1016	Short, D. C.	825.00
77	Leno, L. W.	475.00	1141	Dare, T. J.	1,000.00
77	Culpepper, E. R.	1,000.00	1206	Brennan, G. J.	1,000.00
77	Cameron, D. J.	475.00	1245	Nord, P. N.	1,000.00
77	Blair, H. R.	1,000.00	1263	Swain, L. A.	1,000.00
86	Downey, J. D.	150.00	1306	Hoffman, M. L.	475.00
104	Stewart, D. A.	650.00	1361	D'Onisto, C.	475.00
108	Heisel, E.	1,000.00	1368	Lucas, F. S.	475.00
112	Kowalski, E. W.	650.00	1434	Knight, Jr., O. F.	1,000.00
121	Hennessey, J. M.	1,000.00	1474	Kleeman, O. J.	475.00
124	Tobener, R. H.	1,000.00	1547	Winegarner, H. W.	1,000.00
125	Beard, L. R.	1,000.00	1547	Chartrand, M. F.	1,000.00
125	Bruce, B. A.	1,000.00	1579	Wilkinson, J. D.	650.00
130	Hansen, S. C.	1,000.00	1788	Hicks, H. T.	300.00
130	Doyce, L. J.	1,000.00	Total		\$178,288.89
134	O'Donnell, J. F.	1,000.00			

# IN MEMORIAM



## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

*"The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want."*

Kind God and Father of all, we turn to Thee in our sorrow and ask Thee to look with gentleness and love on these our Brothers whom Thou has called to eternal rest. They were working men, O Lord, men who labored even as Thou and Thy Apostles labored. Thou, O Lord, art the Shepherd of the flock. Gather these souls to Thee in welcome and take them home.

Speak, dear Lord, the words of consolation to their loved ones left on earth. Give them the comfort which Thou alone has power to give. Let them know Thy will is best, so that they may say in patience and peace, "Thy will be done."

And look to us, O Lord, we who make this prayer. Teach us Thy ways, O God, and keep us close to them, so that one day when Thou also shall call us to eternal rest, we shall go in joy and anticipation, to find the peaceful green pastures of our heavenly home. Amen.

### Thomas Blythe, L. U. No. 6

Born January 17, 1889  
Initiated May 28, 1924  
Died February 20, 1955

### David Duff, L. U. No. 6

Born April 28, 1896  
Initiated September 10, 1936  
in L. U. No. 180  
Died February 24, 1955

### George E. Marshall, L. U. No. 6

Born June 11, 1899  
Initiated June 4, 1934  
in L. U. No. 360  
Died January 28, 1955

### James W. Walsh, L. U. No. 6

Born February 22, 1882  
Initiated January 30, 1917  
in L. U. No. 151  
Died February 12, 1955

### David Becker, L. U. No. 16

Born November 4, 1899  
Initiated October 2, 1936  
Died February 2, 1955

### Norbert Schroeder, L. U. No. 17

Born December 16, 1917  
Initiated November 8, 1949  
Died January 1955

### Gerald G. Allen, L. U. No. 18

Born January 21, 1903  
Initiated July 1, 1941  
Died December 27, 1954

### Christopher Koch, L. U. No. 18

Born January 19, 1891  
Initiated May 20, 1935  
Died December 29, 1954

### Walter W. Matney, L. U. No. 18

Born February 17, 1909  
Initiated June 1, 1944  
Died December 30, 1954

### Frank C. Memsic, L. U. No. 18

Born January 25, 1892  
Initiated August 19, 1933  
Died December 29, 1954

### Homer McDonald, L. U. No. 18

Born December 3, 1888  
Initiated October 12, 1918  
Died January 29, 1955

### John C. Stockham, L. U. No. 18

Born January 7, 1892  
Initiated April 1, 1943  
Died February 11, 1955

### George F. Wells, L. U. No. 18

Born August 22, 1889  
Initiated April 1, 1944  
Died January 5, 1955

### Edward James Roucek, L. U. No. 22

Born March 17, 1907  
Initiated February 1, 1938  
Died February 6, 1955

### George F. Seebo, L. U. No. 28

Born July 26, 1879  
Initiated July 7, 1939  
Died March 4, 1955

### A. H. Collester, L. U. No. 40

Born May 29, 1873  
Initiated March 25, 1923  
Died February 6, 1955

### Howard Spear, L. U. No. 40

Born November 10, 1898  
Initiated June 9, 1947  
Died October 2, 1954

### M. R. Speede, L. U. No. 40

Born January 24, 1888  
Initiated July 8, 1937  
in L. U. No. 1154  
Died February 17, 1955

### Bert Thomas, L. U. No. 40

Born September 22, 1891  
Initiated August 22, 1933  
Died January 11, 1955

### W. L. Wiggins, L. U. No. 40

Born October 24, 1884  
Initiated June 2, 1927  
Died July 7, 1954

### Stanley E. Gibbs, L. U. No. 59

Born September 25, 1886  
Initiated September 30, 1933  
Died February 15, 1955

### F. C. Wilkinson, L. U. No. 66

Born January 29, 1890  
Initiated June 5, 1923  
January 8, 1955

### Lawrence J. Doyle, L. U. No. 130

Born October 23, 1896  
Initiated August 9, 1942  
Died January 23, 1955

### Walter E. Maley, L. U. No. 212

Born March 14, 1880  
Initiated January 4, 1911  
Died February 13, 1955

### Thomas J. McCarty, L. U. No. 212

Born 1894  
Initiated September 25, 1923  
Died January 27, 1955

### August Rizzuto, L. U. No. 212

Born February 14, 1903  
Initiated January 17, 1938  
Died January 29, 1955

### Howard G. Westerman, L. U. No. 212

Born December 30, 1897  
Initiated October 27, 1915  
Died January 25, 1955

### Constantine Krupski, L. U. No. 310

Born December 8, 1892  
Initiated June 7, 1943  
Died February 13, 1955

### F. E. McGlothlin, L. U. No. 349

Born August 7, 1893  
Initiated March 4, 1927  
Died February 28, 1955

### Russell H. Sparkman, L. U. No. 349

Born January 2, 1907  
Initiated September 23, 1937  
Died February 11, 1955

### T. H. Westberry, L. U. No. 390

Born January 29, 1914  
Initiated March 26, 1942  
Died February 11, 1955

### Ira Lee Bailey, L. U. No. 428

Born May 29, 1911  
Initiated January 23, 1947  
Died February 24, 1955

### Harry W. Scribner, L. U. No. 428

Born July 15, 1887  
Initiated November 3, 1924  
Died September 21, 1954

### Harry Stamper, L. U. No. 428

Born August 6, 1891  
Initiated March 3, 1937  
Died January 1, 1955

### Ray M. Hensley, L. U. No. 595

Born May 20, 1899  
Initiated November 18, 1941  
Died February 13, 1955

### George T. Unsworth, L. U. No. 595

Born August 3, 1898  
Initiated April 25, 1941  
Died January 21, 1955

### Ernest Stotts, L. U. No. 702

Born January 29, 1886  
Initiated March 25, 1939  
Died February 9, 1955

### Guillermo Martinez, L. U. No. 713

Initiated August 4, 1954  
Died January 1955

### Cecilia Steinbeck, L. U. No. 713

Initiated November 12, 1953  
Died February 1955

### John J. Vojta, L. U. No. 713

Born October 13, 1899  
Initiated December 19, 1927  
Died January 22, 1955

### William T. Garrison, L. U. No. 835

Born December 28, 1900  
Initiated March 21, 1941  
Died January 8, 1955

### Frederick A. Sonntag, L. U. No. 1335

Born December 21, 1886  
Initiated October 25, 1942  
Died February 1, 1955

### Clover I. Alford, L. U. No. 1361

Born December 4, 1893  
Initiated May 1, 1944  
Died January 24, 1955

### Chester C. McQuown, L. U. No. 1361

Born September 6, 1896  
Initiated May 1, 1944  
Died February 3, 1955

### Tom Dans, L. U. No. 1426

Born February 10, 1890  
Initiated July 7, 1938  
Died January 11, 1955

### Fred Draeger, L. U. No. 1426

Born January 24, 1890  
Initiated November 8, 1937  
Died October 21, 1954

### Russell Harwood, L. U. No. 1426

Born August 23, 1893  
Initiated July 5, 1949  
Died November 19, 1954

### Walter Hill, L. U. No. 1426

Born July 15, 1896  
Initiated September 27, 1937  
Died October 29, 1954

### Floyd Severson, L. U. No. 1426

Born June 29, 1913  
Initiated November 26, 1945  
Died July 16, 1954

### Walter R. Slusser, L. U. No. 1461

Born October 19, 1896  
Initiated June 14, 1946  
Died January 3, 1955

### John J. Goggin, L. U. No. 1711

Born April 2, 1926  
Initiated July 11, 1951  
Died January 11, 1955

### Edward Soderberg, L. U. No. 1760

Born March 18, 1890  
Initiated October 9, 1941  
in L. U. No. 153  
Died December 16, 1954

### PAINFUL WAITING

(Pre-Operation Impressions in a Hospital)

I'm flat on my back, on a white-covered cot.

All ready and attired in "cutting-room" style:

My clouds of gloom begin to disperse.  
With a white-clad nurse's sympathetic smile!

I've learned to accept fate's punishing blows.

To suffer in silence, with many a tear;  
I repeat the phrase again and again:

"The Lord is with me, I have no fear!"

I have faith in my surgeon, I'm certain of his skill.

And hoping he'll surely pull me through;

But the slowly-creeping minutes seem to say:

"When, oh, when will he get around to you?"

In a trying period, when one is ill,  
The time appears to be standing still!

A Bit o' Luck,

ABE GLICK,  
L. U. 3,  
New York, N. Y.

\* \* \*

### WHAT AM I?

A billion eyes are watching my performance.

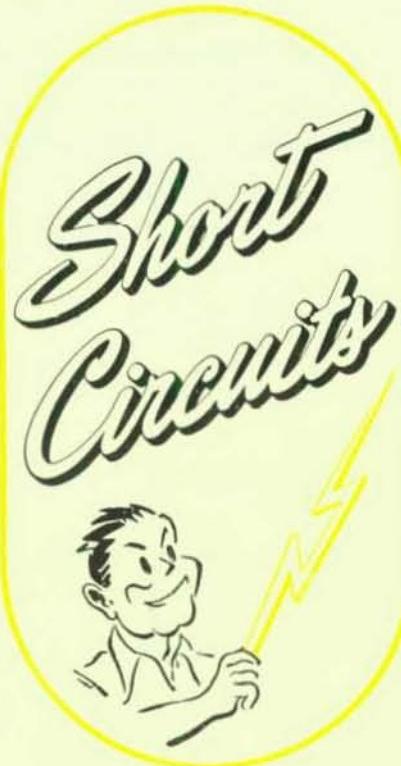
I am the star, and all the cast as well,  
My plays all run the gamut of emotions  
From highest hopes down to the deepest hell.

My audience is held in rapt attention.  
With a hundred million souls I have full sway.

I am older than the living can remember,  
And yet I am as young as yesterday.  
I hold the key to love, and fame, and fortune.

My influence is felt throughout the earth.  
I hold the key to death and stark destruction.

As firmly as I hold the key to birth,  
I am the answer to the prayers of many.  
I open up the avenues of hope.  
I change despair to ardent adoration.



I have no bounds, the world is in my scope.

Though my power seems to be quite endless,

My performances are those of any slave;  
Sleeplessly I guard the thread of living  
That stretches from the cradle to the grave.

My services know not the bounds of freedom,

Friends or enemies, I am the same to all,  
Manufacturing the deadliest of weapons,  
I am in turn their target when they fall.  
It is not I, but foolish man that blunders,  
I'd much prefer the peaceful paths of life;

Yet history relates my great advancements

Were during periods of misery and strife,  
While weak alone, I reign supreme in numbers.

My identity, you've guessed it like us not,  
I am the product of mystery to millions;  
I'm in the ever-energetic kilowatt.

KENNETH C. CALKINS,  
L. U. 125,  
Portland, Oreg.

\* \* \*

### DARN-TV

The screen has the jitters,

The cable's not right,

But why must it happen

The night of the fight?

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.,  
L. U. 125,  
Kansas City, Mo.

\* \* \*

Brother Leroy C. Maxwell, L. U. 601, Champaign-Urbana, Ill., sent us the following thoughtful verse.

I've built your ships and your railroads,  
I've worked in your factories and mines,  
I've built the roads that you ride on,  
I've crushed the grapes for your wine,  
I've worked late at night on your garments,

I've gathered the grain for your bread,  
I've built the fine houses you live in,  
I've printed the books you have read,  
I've linked two great oceans together,  
I've spanned your rivers with steel,  
I've built your towering skyscrapers,  
And also your automobiles.

Wherever there's progress you will find me,

Without me the world could not live,  
And yet you will seek to destroy me,  
With the meager pittance you give,  
I am master of field and factory,  
I am mighty and you are but few,  
No longer I'll bow in submission,  
I am LABOR and ask for my due.

Author unknown.

\* \* \*

### SPECIAL DELIVERY

"Won't you give a shilling to the Lord?" asked a Salvation Army girl of an aged Scotsman.

"How auld are ye, lassie?" he inquired of her.

"Nineteen, sir."

"Ah, well, I'm past 75. I'll be seeing 'im before you, so I'll hand it to 'im myself!"

\* \* \*

### VERY GOOD

Prof.—Name two pronouns.

Student—Who, me?

\* \* \*

### FOOL-PROOF

"Are you saving any money since you started your budget system?"

"Sure. By the time I get it straightened out every evening, it's too late to go anywhere."

\* \* \*

### PURELY COINCIDENTAL

The New Hampshire State Planning and Development Commission squelched some ugly rumors with a press release: "There is no connection between New Hampshire's reputation as an outstanding ski state and the fact that we make 75 per cent of all wooden crutches."

## ADDRESS CHANGED?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

L. U. \_\_\_\_\_

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_

NEW ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

140 ECP

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



## Important Item!

- ✚ Do you know where your First Aid kit is?
- ✚ Do you know if it is complete?
- ✚ Do you know how to use it if necessary?
- ✚ Is your kit large enough for your group?
- ✚ Are the contents suitable for the particular hazards present in your area?



If your crew, department, group or office is not protected with a suitable first aid kit, see your steward and bring the absence to his attention.

